

# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52 *Supp*

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 23, 1925

Number 1

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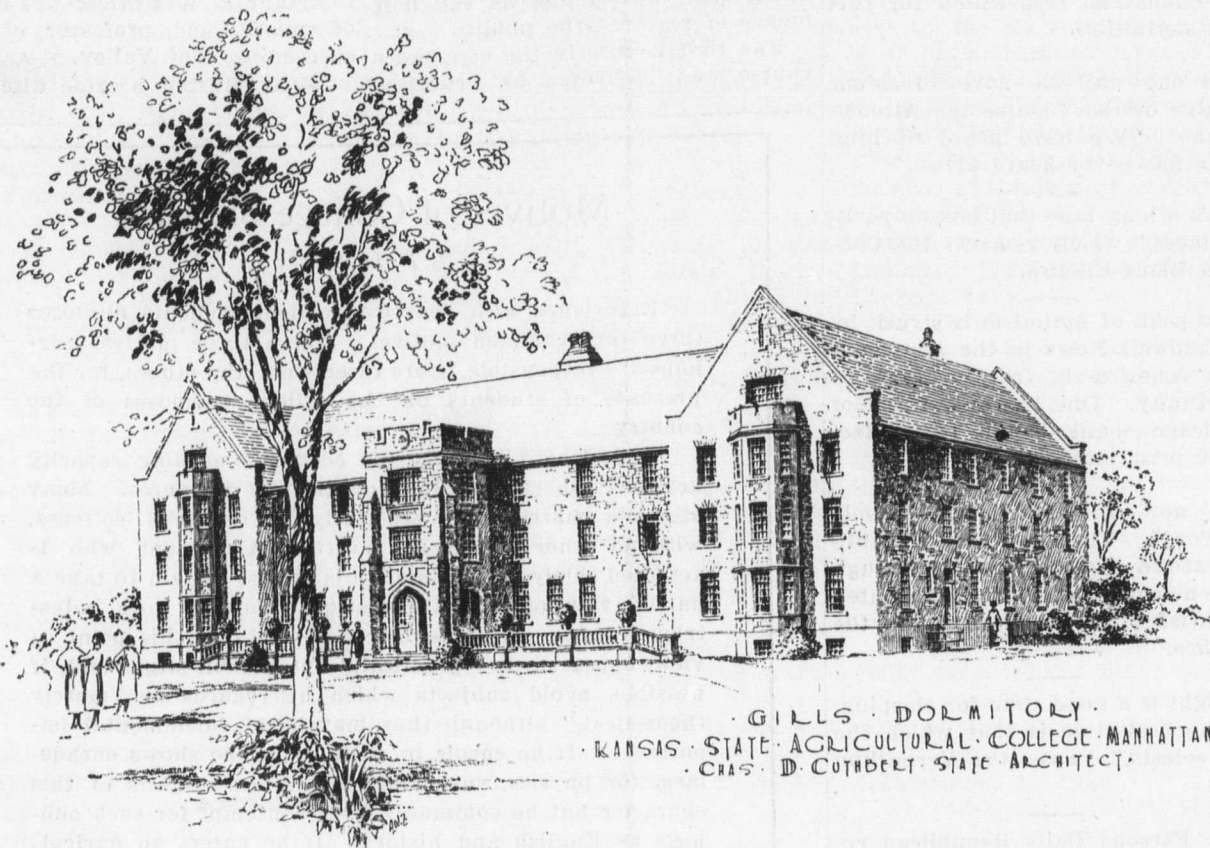
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Some of the features designed to give the dormitory a home atmosphere are French casement windows, oak floors in reception rooms, the domestic character of the stone work, a first floor terrace running the length of the building, a kitchenette on each floor for fudge parties, a library and reading room, a large fireplace in the main reception room, a suite for the social director, and guest rooms.

### LIBRARY ON FIRST FLOOR

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room, office for the dining room director, and a few student rooms will be on the first floor.

The rooms will not be piped for running water, but adequate toilet facilities will be provided on each floor.

The basement will contain a cold room, a trunk storage room, incinerator for kitchen and room refuse, kitchen storage, cloak rooms, and showers for help, a clothes drying room, janitor's quarters, and student laundry equipped with ironing boards, and, logically enough, shampoo fixtures. A wing of the basement will be reserved for an institutional laundry to be added later. A dumb waiter and a trunk lift will connect with upper floors.

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Rooms for the girl occupants will be on the second and third floors. Most of the rooms will accommodate two persons, but there will be a few single rooms. They will not all be of uniform size, but the typical room will be 11½ by 14 feet. It will contain two closets on opposite sides of the entry with ceiling light so situated as to illuminate them. The typical room will contain a bracket light for the dresser and one for the chiffonier with which each room is to be furnished. The typical room is to be furnished with a table and table lamp with wall receptacle.

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### SECOND YEAR OF WORK

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F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, is chairman of the state committee, which is a unit of a national committee composed of representatives of the American Farm Bureau federation, the national grange, the National Electric Light association, the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, and the United States departments of agriculture, commerce, and the interior.

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Walker, "is to find out the truth about electricity as it relates to farming and farm life. We think the best way to get facts is to go to the farms where electricity is in use and get our information under actual farming conditions. The number of farms on which detailed studies will be made is not yet definitely known, but probably it will be limited to from five to eight."

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Home maker's reading courses sent to 3,600 women who meet twice a month in study groups reached more than two-thirds of the Aggie absentia students. Most of this group were rural women, according to Mr. Gemmell.

Sixty per cent of the 1,777 persons who enrolled for credit courses completed the work. Credit courses include more than 100 subjects comprising a complete high school course, except physics, and 56 college courses. English, education, and history are among the most popular credit courses. Residents of Kansas pay \$10 for a year's enrolment, but non-residents are required to pay \$15. The home study service occupies the full time of eight teachers. Within the last year the department received and answered 10,580 letters in addition to sending out the regular lessons.

## TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRESSES WELL IN STATE

Kansas Well Started on Way to Becoming Accredited Area

The state of Kansas is well started on its way to become a tubercular-free livestock area with five counties, Leavenworth, Harvey, Lincoln, Jackson, and Sedgwick, already on the accredited list, and Jewell, Johnson, Pawnee, and Douglas scheduled to be rid of tubercular animals by October 1.

Petitions for becoming modified accredited areas have been signed by farmers of Clay, Atchison, Osage, Rice, McPherson, Wyandotte, and Cheyenne counties. Agricultural agents in 10 other counties are circulating petitions.

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Large Number of Lettermen Does Not Mean Experienced Wildcat Team This Year—Stern Opposition Is Expected

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Opposed to the unseasoned Aggie material, and to team play which promises, because of lack of practice time, to be somewhat ragged, the Teachers will present an experienced, light, fast eleven with greater reserve power than that of 1924.

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Tackles—J. W. Ballard, Almena, senior and two letterman; Jerry Krysl, Lucas, junior and letterman; L. E. Keefe, Salina, two letterman; Kenneth Yandell, Wilson, letterman; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan, sophomore; W. F. Woodward, Yates Center, sophomore; and O. M. Telford, Manhattan, sophomore.

Guards—Captain Harry McGee, Ramona, letterman; Myron Reed, Norton, letterman; Kerr Whitfield, Ness City, letterman; Harold Dayhoff, Abilene, letterman; C. W. Brion, Manhattan, junior; and C. H. Towle, Wakefield, junior.

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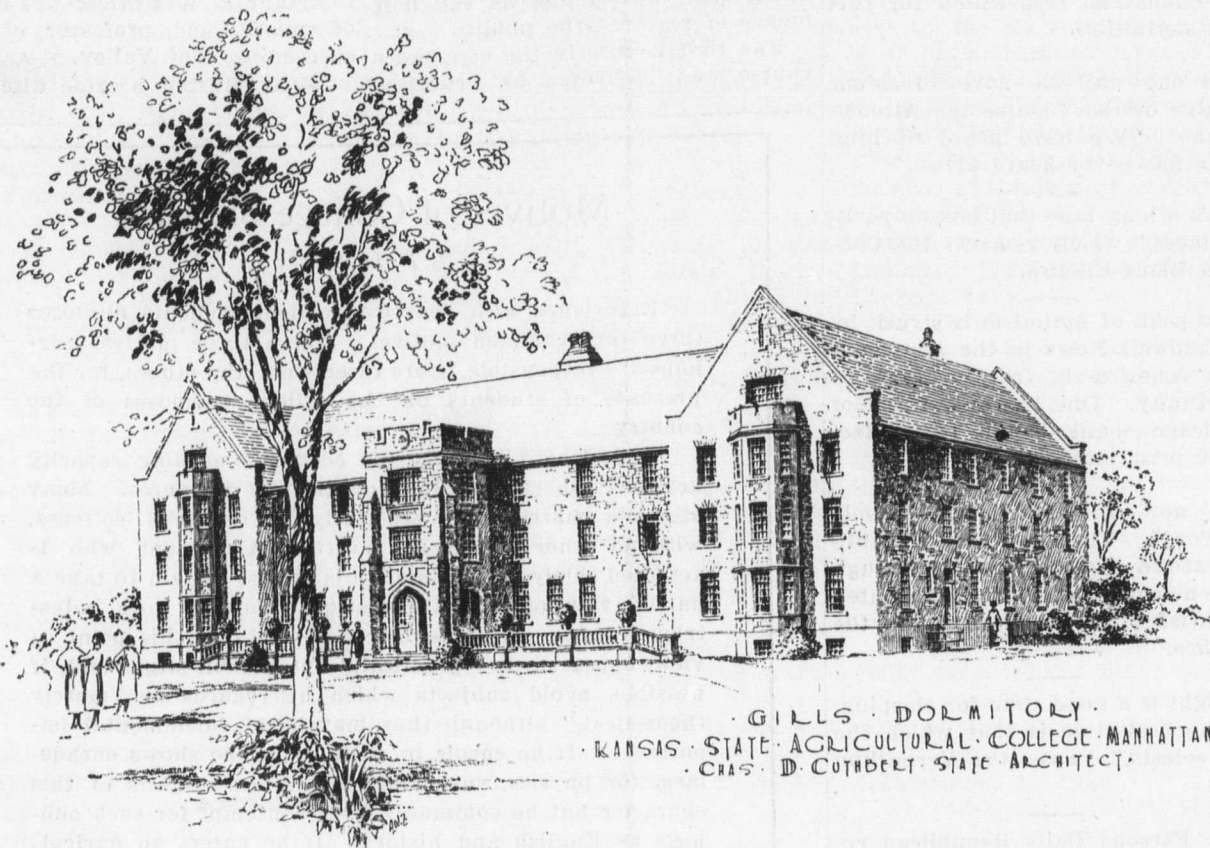
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C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1925

### ADVENTURING

What was yesterday's adventure has become today's legend. But yesterday, it seems, happened that trek to far places. Then were those glorious vacation days when mountain stream felt the whip of silken line, dim trails led into nature's wonderlands.

The classroom and the laboratory, the professor's chair and the study table have supplanted stream and trail, camper's outfit, and adventurer's kit. Not for another year may wandering feet follow soul's questing. But is adventure, after all, ended because of education's demands? Hardly, when even the driest textbook, the dullest research holds promise of high adventure for him who can find it. Now the mind shall have travels of its own. It shall find treasures gleaned through ages of study; it shall thrill to new knowledge and expand with new power. Not all the exploring has yet been done. Test tubes that today may appear uninteresting tomorrow may yield new chemical compounds of utmost worth to the world; the plant breeder working in his greenhouse may find the variety of wheat that Kansas farmers have long hoped to have; the veterinarian may discover the sure preventive and cure for that dread affliction of cattle, the hoof and mouth disease.

The writer of history records Edison and Drake, Newton and Columbus, Hannibal and Aristotle. When succeeding generations place their worth upon our work their acclaim may include alike scholar and soldier, engineer and explorer.

While the mind is searching for new truths and learning old ones the soul too may go adventuring. What is so restful and yet inspiring as a good book, conversation with intelligent and understanding minds; a poem that fits the mood? Yearnings for the trail and the camp may sound their subtle, insistent call but so also do the friendships of the book, the poem, the companionship of scholars, the happy buoyancy of youthful students, the college gridiron and the campus.

### BUSINESS AND THE BLUES

One of the best antidotes for the blues is business.

On the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college there are fewer cases of that dreadful malady, surely, than exist at most other places in the world.

For 48 per cent of the students enrolled last year, which may be accepted as a fair criterion of the condition during the school year which opened last week, were wholly self supporting. An additional 14 per cent earned part of the funds required to pay for their schooling.

There probably are more dreadful plagues than nostalgia. Being in love, for instance. There is another and still worse degree of the blues, termed by the psychologists anhedonia, in which the sufferer loses all interest in matters which concern him. Even the most malignant form of the blues, however, makes little headway against a busy person.

But mere absence of the blues does not imply the existence of continuous happiness. The person who manifests

chronic happiness is no less a professional than the chronic malcontent. Something is the matter with both types. It is probably lack of something to do.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

By way of encouraging the married man, the Howard Courant speaks of marriage as an adventure. We've heard marriage referred to in many different ways, but the crossword puzzle must be responsible for this latest definition.

"In one way we have President Coolidge bested," states the Altoona Tribune. "We have heard of him, but he has never heard of us."

"It's a long lane that has no parking places," wisely remarks the Concordia Blade-Empire.

The peak of optimism is struck by the Caldwell News in the statement that "America is truly a land of opportunity. One has only to shoot a Chicago bank bandit to collect \$2,500 prize money."

We now understand why people buy Fords. The Gove City Republican-Gazette says not nearly enough of the new ones have been distributed to satisfy the curiosity of the populace.

"Night is a good time for sleeping, but the best time is that which the baby selects," yawns the Vermillion Times.

The Parsons Daily Republican reports that a strange and beautiful creature with a body somewhat like a zebra and a horned head resembling that of a giraffe has been obtained at Irumu in the Belgian Congo. And we were under the impression that the Volstead act affected Parsons.

Some people are born great, others marry greatness, and still others have press agents.—Concordia Blade Empire.

"Joan of Arc wore a coat of mail, but the woman of today wants to wear the male's trousers, too," complains the Caldwell News.

"Few people do enough good turns to make them dizzy," hints the Russell Record.

An exchange favors clubs for women, but only when kindness fails.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Allen Mills, student from Utah, presented to the museum 12 specimens of valuable Utah ore.

The enrollment for the fall semester was 309 students, 155 of whom were here for the first time.

A new boiler and engine for use in the mechanical building were in position and were to be ready for work within a few days, superseding the tread power and "other instruments of torture to the industrial boys."

The president's new home, rapidly nearing completion, was described as a plain, commodious, yet good looking, stone structure "without any Queen Anne nonsense or any other gingerbread work—such a house, in short, as a farmer or business man might look to for hints in building."

The college received from the state board of regents one-half bushel of Hungarian wheat, and from the United States department of agriculture one variety of rye and eight varieties of wheat including Egyptian, McGhee White, White Crimean, Genoese, Dehl-Mediterranean, Indian, Extra Early Oakley, and Martin's Amber.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The total enrollment was 486, against 446 at the same time the previous year.

President and Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Kedzie returned from a trip to Europe. The "100 days' vacation" included visits to the British Isles, Paris, Switzerland, Germany, and Holland. The expenses for each person were itemized as follows: steamer and railroad fare \$300, hotel bills \$200, incidentals in the way of carriages, entrance charges, catalogues and guide books, and views

\$100. To the total \$600 President Fairchild cautioned \$100 should be added to cover purchases likely to be of interest and profit.

The Reverend T. Muri, a Japanese lecturer, addressed the students, giving a brief outline of ideal young men and young women from the standpoint of the Japanese.

College orders forbade the distribution of printed matter in the buildings and on the grounds. THE INDUSTRIALIST ventured to suggest newspaper advertising as the best means of reaching the public.

The first lecture in the economics course was delivered by Professor

istry. The printing and binding was done by the college printing department.

The Y. M. C. A. handbook, printed by the college printing department, was a neat little pamphlet of 80 pages bound in flexible leather.

TEN YEARS AGO

Enrolment at the end of the first week of school was 2,211, a slight increase over that of the same time the fall previous.

Arthur E. Westbrook was director of music and professor of voice, succeeding Olof Valley.

W. G. Burton became director of

## Motives of College Students

By F. D. Farrell

Experience with American college students discloses three very common motives. These three motives perhaps are responsible, more often than any others, for the presence of students on the college campuses of the country.

A desire to increase his economic earning capacity actuates the student in thousands of instances. Many students matriculate, especially in technical colleges, with no other conscious motive. A student who is actuated solely by this motive is almost certain to take a narrow view of college education. He may work industriously upon certain subjects which, from his point of view, appear to be "practical," but he will slight and, if possible, avoid subjects which he regards as "merely theoretical," although they may be of fundamental importance. If he enrolls in engineering, he shows enthusiasm for physics, surveying, and other subjects of this character but he commonly feels contempt for such subjects as English and history. If he enters an agricultural curriculum, he may do good work in animal nutrition and plant breeding but slight subjects like sociology, literature, and government. This type of student frequently attempts to "sell his birthright for a mess of pottage" by neglecting the fundamental for what he mistakenly regards as the only "practical" subjects. His attitude frequently is supported by his parents or other elders who have never been to college and who have the not unusual contempt for what they do not understand. Not long ago a father sent two sons to college to enter a curriculum in agriculture and insistently requested that the boys be excused from the study of chemistry!

A second motive is the desire to do the fashionable thing. Many people have the mistaken notion that a college degree, in itself, is a valuable possession. Such people, students and their parents alike, naturally feel that the easiest way to secure a degree is the best way.

Students in this group are found in large numbers in colleges where it is possible to select "snap courses" in sufficient numbers to satisfy the requirements for a degree. Such students usually avoid the sciences, as such subjects require rigorous thinking and intellectual discipline. In a college where this type of student predominates there is likely to be trouble with excessive social activity.

The third motive is the one which makes the world go round. It is the desire for learning, both for its own sake and for its obvious practical value, and for intellectual, spiritual, and physical development as a preparation for doing the work of the world and for satisfactory living.

Students who are actuated by this motive are chiefly responsible for the good reputation of the colleges they attend. They delight to grapple with difficult problems, to plunge into the unknown in search of truth, to make new discoveries in science and in art and to devise methods of getting new discoveries into use. They burn much midnight oil. They eschew much of what other types of students regard as necessary pleasure. Their work lives after them to the glory of their colleges and to the benefit of mankind.

Perhaps a larger proportion of students of the third type than of either of the others complete their college courses. Many students who enter college in one of the first two groups soon acquire a real desire to learn something of real worth to themselves, their college, and the world. Then they forget that college may be fashionable, they neglect some of their effusive good times and settle down to steady consistent work that is spiced, nevertheless, with sane diversion and recreation.

Will on "Socialism and Social Reform."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Will Anderson, of the department of mathematics, at his own request was transferred to the department of physics.

Prof. Olof Valley, of the Chicago conservatory, was appointed to succeed Prof. A. B. Brown, of the music department, who resigned to devote himself to his musical conservatory at Leavenworth.

Prof. J. T. Willard was the author of "Lessons in Analytical Chemistry," a textbook for students in chem-

correspondence work succeeding J. C. Werner.

Edward C. Johnson succeeded J. H. Miller as dean of extension.

W. A. Etherton was appointed professor of rural architecture.

### KANSAS AND LONDON

Harry Kemp in Today's Poetry

Where the vast, cloudless sky was broken by one crow  
I sat upon a hill—all alone—long ago  
But I never felt so lonely and so out of God's way  
As here, where I brush elbows with a thousand every day.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A PRAYER TO TOURISTS

It is for my own benefit and that of a few remains of friends who have not recently returned from Europe, Santa Monica, Alaska, and the swamps of Florida that I reluctantly make this statement. The time has come when things may no longer go on in the way they have gone. Something—at least something approaching something—must be done.

For several decades I have noticed in a vague sort of way—and you may have noticed too—that our thousands of returning friends waste a shameful amount of their energy and intelligence and an equal amount of our pressing time telling us things about distant regions that we should otherwise forget. Each homing season there is a painful reiteration of information that sinks like lead. The realization of this calamity has sneaked, or snuck, as it were, upon my sentient self with all the cunning and assurance of a bone felon, but I am now fully cognizant of the enormity of the evil and am determined to offer a bit of resistance.

In the hope that unnecessary duplications of diverting information may be reduced I am issuing this statement detailing what I already know about foreign lands and foreign travel. I also append a short list of things that I do not care to know. It is my sincere hope that returned tourists will read and pass on.

First of all I feel comfortably assured that Europe is a sort of continent on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, which noble body of water is accustomed to being crossed by gigantic and palatial liners containing first-, second-, and third-class passengers more or less human. The first-class passengers, I have gathered, are millionaires seeking diversion, titles, and undesirable publicity. The second-class passengers are respectable, God-fearing, middle-weight Americans going to Europe because they can't see what is going on at home. The third-class is composed of college professors, south-Europeans who have flunked out on the section, and other nobodies.

I understand that the European viewpoint is badly scrambled and that the Germans are different from the French and the Argentines and the Portuguese and the Greeks and vice versa, that the king of England is polite and democratic and bows to the tourists when he goes out for a spin in his barouche, that thatched roofs are restful to the eye, that London is foggy, that the closer one gets to the League of Nations the more one thinks of it (which is also true of a sardine), that the river Chess at Chesham is full of ducks, that maimed children are hard to find in Belgium, that Rome was not made in a day, that one can get past guards and into St. Peter's and Parliament if one has the nerve and the Yankee wit, that the less one tells about what one did in Paris the nicer person one will be thought to be, that the starving children in Germany are much fatter than ordinary starving children, that Spain is in a way interesting, that Nice is nice, ha! ha! etc., etc.

I furthermore understand that the longer a tourist from Florida talks to you about his investments the more enormous his profits and his lies become, that a reasonably personable old maid in a fair state of repair cannot stay two weeks in Alaska without undergoing four proposals of marriage, and that there is a man out at Santa Monica who does the Charleston divinely and looks so nice on the floor.

The things I do not know and do not care to know are: that Sarajevo is where the Archduke Francis Ferdinand got his on June 28, 1914, that woolen underwear is comfortable in Norway on the Fourth of July, how "Avon" is pronounced and how you know, and how far it is from Roodendaal to Schaumburg-Lippe and why.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Ethel Hotte, '14, is teaching in Molton, Mo., this year.

Jesse W. Whittmeyer, f. s., '13, is located at Stella, Nebr.

L. N. Ambler, '12, is located at 400 Main street, Boulder, Col.

P. B. Sawin, '25, will teach zoology in Grinnell college this year.

A. B. Kimball, '89, has accepted a position as county agent at Smith Center.

George M. Arnold, '16, is located at 316 N. Pershing street, Hutchinson, Kan.

Carl Iles, '25, will be an instructor in the Iola city schools the coming year.

J. W. Blachly, '18, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Hiawatha.

Grace (Fox) Treon, '16, is now living at Route 9, Box 2016, Sacramento, Cal.

The Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Topeka has employed Esther Christensen, '08, as director.

Carroll Leonard, '24, is teaching in the University of Cincinnati at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Margaret Rodgers, '12, is now dietitian at Prospect Heights hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. W. Bell, '19, formerly of Portis, is now employed as superintendent of schools at Luray.

Paul Robinson, '16, writes that he is now located at 1763 Ninth avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Roy F. Eckart, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 132 S. Sixth street, Raton, N. M.

Edna F. Bangs, '23 and '25, is now located as technician in the Helena hospital, Helena, Ark.

Harry Madison, '25, has accepted a position with Central Electric company in St. Louis, Mo.

D. C. Clarke, '12, has been appointed principal of the senior high school at Chanute.

Helen Norton, '25, has accepted a position in the Brookwood Labor college near New York City.

Gertrude Muriel McCheyne, '07, is now located at 1616 Benton boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

Harold Amos, '16, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at the high school, Moulton, Iowa.

Ira K. Landon, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to 2514 Washington street, Parsons.

J. P. Willmann, M. S., '25, has accepted a position with the extension division of Cornell university.

Floyd R. Swim, '25, writes that he will be glad to receive his INDUSTRIALIST at Jefferson City, Mo.

Phyllis Burtis, '25, has been appointed nutrition worker for the St. Louis hospital social service.

C. L. McColloch, M. S., '25, is now connected with the John Clay commission company of Kansas City.

Frank S. Shelton, '99, is now in Ketchikan, Alaska, where he is employed by the Beagle Packing Co.

L. E. Childers, '25, has accepted a position at the South Dakota State college as assistant college editor.

Evelyn Colburn, '25, has accepted a position as student dietitian at St. Francis hospital in Rochester, Minn.

Vera (Samuels) McPherson, '19, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 303 Star building, Washington, D. C.

Harold Howe, '22, has been appointed an instructor in the department of agricultural economics at K. S. A. C.

Earl H. Hostetler, '14, of the North Carolina Agricultural college at Raleigh, N. C., sends his check for active dues.

John Davis, '90, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Ft. Worth, Texas, to Teachers college, Ada, Okla.

The Rev. F. O. Woestemeyer, '99, asks that he receive his INDUSTRIALIST at Route 6, Box 17, Irvington addition, Houston, Tex.

Samuel I. Thackrey, '25, has accepted a position on the Cleveland Press. His address is 2151 Bunts road, Lakewood, Ohio.

Lois Holderbaum, '25, is now county home demonstration agent in Polk county, North Carolina, with headquarters at Columbus.

Mary A. Mason, '19 and '24, sends her check for active alumni dues from the department of household

administration of Iowa State college. Bertha Danheim, '20 and '23, has resigned her position in the K. S. A. C. zoology department to teach biology in the LaSalle-Peru, Ill., junior college.

Mrs. Mildred (Inskip) Morgan, '12, spent the summer in Paris, France. She will be at 7 Strada Franzelari, Bucharest, Roumania, for the winter.

Ellen Norton Adams, '96, writes that she and S. J. Adams, '98, are now permanently located at 4612 Summit drive, Route 1, Box 260-K, Oakland, Cal.

H. L. Popenoe, '09, writes from Claremont, Cal., that he wants his INDUSTRIALIST. Mr. Popenoe is superintendent of grounds at Pomona college, Claremont.

Mrs. Myrtle (Oskins) Allis, '09, spent the summer at the home of her parents in Santa Fe, N. M. Her brother, Hobart Oskins, f. s., '08, a former track man, also visited there.

E. A. Cabacungan, '25, sends his INDUSTRIALIST address from 21 North Ferry street, Schenectady, N. Y. He writes, "It is certainly a pleasure for me to tell you that this town is just as hospitable as Manhattan."

Harold B. Axtell, '24, writes from 4330 West Pine boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., asking that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him there. He says, "I enjoy so much hearing about old K. S. A. C. that I don't want to miss a single copy."

Thomas K. Vincent, '16, of Maplewood, Watertown, Mass., writes, "I am taking a post graduate course in ordnance engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this year under the direction of the ordnance department of the army."

Pearl (Miltner) Ankrom, '19, sends active alumni dues from a temporary address in Wichita. Her permanent location is Marshall, Mo. She writes, "With the check I am also inclosing the very best of wishes for the alumni association and K. S. A. C."

## BIRTHS

K. R. Dudley, '23, and Mrs. Dudley, announce the birth, April 16, of a daughter, Ruth Jean.

L. V. Skidmore, '20, and Mrs. Skidmore of Lincoln, Nebr., announce the birth of a daughter, Rosalie Margaret, May 14.

A daughter, Dona Jean, was born to Walter R. Harder, '22, and Ruth (Cunningham) Harder, '22, of Wells-ville, August 26.

A daughter, Doris May, was born to A. H. Brewer, '21, and Helen (Bales) Brewer, '20, 1712 Juneway terrace, Chicago, Ill., July 22.

John H. French and Mrs. Bertha (Davis) French, '11, of Nitro, W. Va., announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Ruth, June 20.

Arnold J. Englund, '22, and Allene (Lemons) Englund, Coats, announce the birth, July 17, of a son, whom they have named Arnold, Junior.

W. A. "Bill" Wunsch, '17, and Mrs. Wunsch of Fort Stanton, N. M. announce the birth, May 29, of a son whom they have named William Clayton.

H. R. Guilbert, '20, and Frances (Steel) Guilbert, f. s., University Farm, Davis, Cal., announce the birth, August 13, of a daughter whom they have named Lois Jane.

## MARRIAGES

CONWELL-BUCK  
Miss Mina Conwell, f. s., and G. E. Buck, '24, were married July 23, in Manhattan. After a trip through Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Buck will be at home in Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Buck has a position with the General Electric company.

MORRIS-HAGANS  
The marriage of Velma Morris, f. s., and Frank Hagans, '25, took place July 29, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. They are at home in Augusta, where Mr. Hagans will

teach vocational agriculture in the high school.

### EKART-HANSON

The marriage of Loretta L. Ekart and Floyd Hanson, f. s., was solemnized August 1, in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are at home in West Lynn, Mass., where Mr. Hanson is employed with the General Electric company.

### STROH-BLANCHARD

Miss Juliet Stroh of Wheaton, Ill., and Werner J. Blanchard, '24, were married July 29. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard are at home in Manhattan, where Mr. Blanchard is an instructor in the Manhattan high school.

### PATTERSON-WECKEL

Miss Alice Patterson, '25, and George Weckel, '24, were married August 8, at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Weckel are living in Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Weckel is employed by the General Electric company.

### HEFLING-JOHNSON

Miss Violet Hefling, f. s., and Allen B. Johnson, f. s., were married August 1, at the bride's home in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are at home on a farm near Galva.

### WILSON-STARK

Miss Ella Wilson, '23, and Arthur Stark, f. s., were married August 2, in Luray. They will be at home in Lawrence where Mr. Stark has a position as athletic coach at Haskell institute.

### CROW-TOLE

Miss Helen G. Crow, f. s., of Dighton, and John H. Tole, '24, of Independence, were married June 27 in Wilkinsburg, Pa. They are at home in Wilkinsburg, where Mr. Tole is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company.

### WORTHINGTON-REYNOLDS

Willits R. Worthington, '15, and Mrs. Worthington of Bluefield, W. Va., announce the marriage of their daughter Kathryn to Ray P. Reynolds. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are at home in Princeton, W. Va.

### MITSCH-NICHOLS

Miss Olivette Mitsch, f. s., and Floyd Nichols were married July 24 at Reno, Nev.

### BLACKLEDGE-SIMPSON

The marriage of Miss Madeline I. Blackledge and Wesley Earl Simpson, f. s., took place July 28. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson will be at home in Republic City where Mr. Simpson is superintendent of schools.

### CLARKE-SEWELL

Miss Florence Clarke of the department of clothing and textiles at K. S. A. C., and Malcolm C. Sewell, '12, of the department of agronomy, K. S. A. C., were married August 20, at the home of the bride in Olympia, Wash. They are at home in Manhattan.

### POLSON-LONG

Miss Izil Polson, '14, of the department of industrial journalism, K. S. A. C., and J. D. Long of the department of agricultural engineering of the University of California were married August 3 in Topeka.

### HUDSON-BALCH

The marriage of Miss Katharine Hudson, assistant professor of food economics, and Walter B. Balch, M. S., assistant professor of horticulture at K. S. A. C., took place August 8 in Harvey, Ill. They are at home in Manhattan.

## DEATHS

### MARK A. CARLETON

Mark A. Carleton, '87 and '93, died in Piura, Peru, of acute malaria after a short illness, on April 24. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mr. Carleton had occupied many positions in the field of agricultural science. After receiving his master's degree he became assistant botanist at the Kansas agricultural experiment station in 1893. He was appointed assistant pathologist in the division of vegetable physiology and pathology

of the United States department of agriculture in 1894.

Mr. Carleton was made cerealist in charge of the office of grain investigations in the bureau of plant industry in 1901. He was responsible for the introduction to the United States of durum wheat, the hardier strains of the Turkey or Crimean group of wheats, including Kharkof, Black Winter emmer, and for the establishment of several other crops in new sections of the country.

In 1898 and 1899 Mr. Carleton was sent by the secretary of agriculture as an agricultural explorer to Russia and Siberia in search of rust-resisting and drought-resisting varieties of cereals. He was in charge of the United States grain exhibit and a member of the jury of awards at the Paris exposition. He was chairman of a group of the jury of awards at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904.

Mr. Carleton was a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Botanical Society of America, the American Phytopathological society, the American Genetic association, the Kansas Academy of Science, the Biological Society of Washington, and the Cosmos club. He was decorated with the order of Merite Agricole by the French government.

To Mr. Carleton belongs more credit than to any other individual for the founding of the American Society of Agronomy. He was unanimously chosen first president of the organization in 1908.

At the time of his death, Mr. Carleton was in the service of a cotton growers' association in Peru and was connected with the Laboratorio de Plagas, Algodoneras, Piura, Peru. He had been in Peru since last autumn.

### MRS. MARY L. BALLOU

Mrs. Mary L. Ballou of Delphos died at Grand Junction, Col., August 14. Mrs. Ballou was the mother of seven children who since 1900 have attended K. S. A. C. Only two of these received degrees, however, Flora (Ballou) Banning, '04, Lyndon, and Jessie (Ballou) Minneman, '05, Osage.

Two other daughters, Alice (Ballou) Eames, Grand Valley, Col., and Hazel (Ballou) Jordan, Osceola, Mo., took the home economics two-year short course a few years later. Her sons Kenneth and Louis studied four years in agriculture and mechanical engineering short courses and Don studied journalism three years.

Two sons-in-law and one daughter-in-law also studied at K. S. A. C., one of whom, William Banning, obtained a degree in agriculture in 1904.

### FRANK C. JACKSON

Frank C. Jackson, f. s., husband of Belle (Perry) Jackson, f. s., died at the home of his wife's sister, Mrs. John Allen, f. s., in Los Angeles, Cal., recently, according to a notice received from W. C. Howard, '77, 1055 North Kinsley drive, Los Angeles. Mr. Jackson was the first teacher of telegraphy at K. S. A. C. in 1873-74.

### VERA (PEAKE) NOBLE

Vera Grace (Peake) Noble, '17, died in Highland, Cal., May 16. She is survived by her husband, Hugh R. Noble, and her daughter, Mildred Esther, four years old.

### ROY LEON AMBLER

Roy Leon Ambler, 11 years old, son of Ellen (Hall) Ambler, '12, and Leon N. Ambler, '12, after an illness of 15 months, died at the home of his parents in Wellington, May 31.

### MABEL (GOUGH) BURSCH

Mabel (Gough) Bursch, f. s., '13-'15, wife of Dan M. Bursch, '18, died in Manhattan, December 8, 1924. Her husband and three sons are living at Buffalo, where Mr. Bursch is farming.

### ROBERT J. TAYLOR

Robert J. Taylor, '14, died of heart failure at his home in St. Francis, August 1. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Grace (Marty) Taylor, two small sons, John Peter, six, and Sam, two; his mother, Mrs. Margaret Taylor; and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Ten Eyck. Bob Taylor was well known in Manhattan. He lived in the city several years and studied music

### REUNION AT HOMECOMING

Sixteeners will come back for their 10-year reunion frolic at Homecoming time, November 14, according to results of a vote of the class taken during the past summer by Jay Stratton, Manhattan, chairman of the reunion committee. Of those voting, a large majority expressed themselves as favoring Homecoming over Commencement as the more likely time for the class reunion.

Until 1923, the '16 class held the K. S. A. C. record with 341 members. Stratton says that the goal of the committee is 200 in attendance at the reunion, which, if reached, will be a record toward which other classes may strive. Details of the reunion program will be available in a short time and will be announced to the class through letters and the alumni page of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

at K. S. A. C. He was an enthusiastic worker with boy scouts and it was while playing ball with a group of scouts in St. Francis that he was stricken.

### JOHN HOMER GOHEEN

John Homer Goheen, '12, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Goheen, 108 South Juliette avenue, Manhattan, August 1. Besides his father and mother, he is survived by two brothers, Albert J. of Manhattan, George H. of Joplin, and a sister, Mrs. Ethel G. Edgar of Manhattan.

### Twin Citizens Meet

Several Kansas Aggies and their friends in the vicinity of the Twin Cities met at the home of Joe Montgomery, '07, and Grace (Leusler) Montgomery, '07, 2337 Boswell avenue, St. Paul, Minn., for a reunion August 22. Among the alumni present were S. C. Salmon, M. S., '23, of the agronomy department at K. S. A. C., and wife, and C. W. McCampbell, '10, of the animal husbandry department, K. S. A. C., and Mrs. Jessie (Apitz) McCampbell, '09. Professor Salmon was doing graduate work at the University of Minnesota during the summer and Professor and Mrs. McCampbell were visiting in the Twin Cities.

Other Aggies and friends present at the reunion were:

Joe S. Montgomery, '07, Mrs. Grace (Lenschler) Montgomery, '07, and three children; J. S. Jones, '08, wife and three children; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Knowles; Lynn Austin, '22; Etta Marie Barnard, '02; Fred Griffee, '17 and Mrs. Lois (Bellomy) Griffee, '19; and J. H. Neal, '24, and wife.

### Capper, '21, to Manhattan

S. D. Capper, '21, has been elected to the position of county farm agent in Riley county. Capper and his wife, Elva (Price) Capper, f. s., will move to Manhattan within the next month.

At the time of his election as county agent of Riley county, Capper was serving in a similar capacity in Lincoln county, Kan. He has been in county agent work for the past two years. Previous to entering the work in Lincoln county he taught vocational agriculture in the Beloit high school.

### Editor of Nation's Health

Dahy Barnett, '24, daughter of Prof. R. J. Barnett, '95, of the department of horticulture, K. S. A. C., and Flora (Day) Barnett, '95, is employed as assistant editor of Nation's Health, a magazine published by the Modern Hospital Publishing company, Chicago, Ill.

### Two Aggies at Coats

Arnold J. Englund, '22, is principal of the Coats high school and has been connected with that school since his graduation. Miss Frances Mardis, '23, is teaching home economics in the Coats schools for her second year.

### Studies at Boulder

Leon N. Ambler, '12 and Ellen (Hall) Ambler, '12, were in Boulder, Col., during the summer. Ambler was working toward his master's degree at the University of Colorado. He will teach in the Wellington high school again this year.



## COLLEGE HONORS TO 95

### FIRST SUMMER SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT IS HELD

Dr. H. J. Waters, the speaker, points value of Agricultural College Training to Rural Community Development

Degrees and certificates were conferred upon 95 persons at the first annual summer school commencement of the Kansas State Agricultural college, held in the college auditorium on the evening of July 31.

Dr. H. J. Waters, formerly president of the college, now editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, the commencement speaker, recalled that graduating classes during the first years of his regime as president were little larger than the summer school class of this year, and stated that the number of candidates for the degree of master of science was larger than that appearing for advanced degrees at the June commencement during his term.

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, introducing Doctor Waters, pointed out that it was especially fitting that he should address the first summer school commencement group, as it was under Doctor Waters's administration that the summer session was inaugurated.

#### ALL MUST WORK

A note of warning to urban dwellers that the farmers of the United States, not now receiving equal privileges with city inhabitants, will demand those privileges was sounded by Doctor Waters.

"The city man," he said, "claims the right to earn enough to support the other members of his family in idleness. Who can show me a farm family where the father is the only one who works? The time is coming when the rural people of America will demand either that heads of families there have their earning power put at the point where they can support the entire family or that members of city families work in the same manner as members of farm families."

The speaker confessed inability to propose a scheme which would meet the situation. He urged, however, the service which graduates of agricultural colleges can render, not only as farmers, but as instructors in the high schools. Farm children, he said, should receive their elementary schooling from teachers who have the agricultural viewpoint. These teachers, he pointed out, must be trained in the high schools by instructors who have such a viewpoint gained in agricultural colleges.

#### CAN'T KEEP ALL ON FARM

The aim of rural education cannot be, however, Doctor Waters declared, to hold all children of farmers to the soil. "Each year," he said, "there are born on the farms of the United States 600,000 more than die on these farms. Our agriculture will not expand rapidly enough to absorb this increase. Some must leave the farm. It is our problem to see that those who stay are of the superior class."

High honors were conferred after the awarding of degrees upon Myrna Maude Smale. Honors were conferred upon Harold Alfred Noyce, Hugh Tucker Willis, Elmer William Young, Mabel McComb, Daisy Boswell Floyd, and Elnora Wanamaker Seaton.

Degrees were conferred upon the following persons:

Master of Science—Duke Daniel Brown, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Esteban Aguilar Cabacungan, B. S. E. E., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Elmer Philip Cheatum, A. B., Southwestern university, 1924; David Charles Clarke, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1912; Allan Park Davidson, B. S. A., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Morris Evans, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1920; Nellie Evans, B. S., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, 1919; Bernice May Fleming, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Martin Fredrick Fritz, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Floriano Fernando Guimaraes, B. S. A., Escola Agronomica e Veterinaria, 1922; Max Manley Hoover, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Elbert Willard Larson, A. B., Bethany college, 1919, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Clarence Flavius Lewis, A. B., University of Denver, 1913; Eugene Sidney Lyons, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Carrick Lin McColloch, B. S., University of Arkansas, 1924; Pierre Alphonse Miller, B. S., Oregon Agricultural college, 1924; Elizabeth Mohlman, B. A., Ottawa university, 1915; John McKay Moore, B. S. A., Toronto university, 1923; Leslie Ray Putnam, B. S., Cornell university, 1910, B. M., Cornell university, 1922; Frank Howard Shirck, B. S. A., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Lola Beatrice Vincent, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Lewis Earl Walker, A. B., Southwestern university, 1913; John Peter Willman, B. S., Pennsylvania State college, 1924.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Waldo Emerson Atkins, Alfred Lewis Arnold, Carl William Bower, Chester Leroy Browning, Hugh Clayton Bryan, Hal Francis Irwin, Cecil Earl Kiehlhorn, Kenneth Gardiner Khouse, William Joseph Mathias, Harold Alfred Noyce, Glenn Alvin Rixon, George Edward Truby, Emory Newton Watkins, Hugh Tucker Willis, William Clyde Wilson.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine—Jules Louis Arndez, Norris Dodswoorth Cash, Edwin Russell Moburg, Elmer William Young.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics—Cora Christine Anderson, Maggie Mae Anderson, Capitola Belle Bassett, Amelia Blanche Brooks, Vira Brown, Helen Clark, Evelyn Marilda Colwell, Judith Briggs Craig, Hallie Alice Laughlin, Mabel McComb, Dorothy Esther Noble, Alma Elanore Petrask, Eva Timmons.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics and Nursing—Helen Edythe Cass.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture—Norman Losey Roberts, Jr.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—George Christopher Horning.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering—Ralph William Bell, Richard Michael Hartigan, Merle Revere Henre, George John McKimens, Harry LeRoy Madsen, George Vernon Mueller, Norris Ray Thomasson.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—Eshborn Rusco.

Bachelor of Science—Edgar Elwood Coleman, Beth Suzanne Currie, Alice Dorothy Edstrom, Daisy Boswell Floyd, Bessie Geffert, George William Givin, Margaret Joy Howe, Leo Albert Moore, Elnora Wanamaker Seaton, Myrna Maude Smale, Julia Smith.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism—Ivy Constance Barker, Harry Allston Moore, Mildred Elvira Pound, Byron Elbridge Short.

Bachelor of Science in Rural Commerce—Allen Ward Boyce, Hartzell Burton, E. R. Lord, Cecil Vard Moore, Lyle Smith Munn, Cecil Ray Prose.

Bachelor of Music—Frances Myrtle Allison, Carol Esther Ankeny, Blanche Lorraine Berry, Frank Lewis Myers, Elizabeth Alice Van Ness.

Certificate in Public School Music—Bonnie Lou Dittmar, Alberta Evelyn Garvin.

## POULTRY LOSSES FROM ROUNDWORM ARE HEAVY

Packing Firms Report High Percentages of Infection in Flocks on Kansas Farms

Roundworms of poultry and intestinal parasites are directly or indirectly responsible for the greatest loss to Kansas poultry flocks. In many cases where birds become unthrifty, poor in flesh, and finally die, roundworm infestation, combined possibly with incorrect feeding methods, appears to be the only tangible cause.

Outbreaks of infectious disease are more often found in flocks harboring roundworms than in worm-free flocks. This indicates that the parasites must be a factor in lowering the vitality and resistance of the birds to disease. In some states it is estimated that intestinal parasites are responsible for more than 50 per cent of poultry losses. A large share of these losses is directly attributed to roundworm infestation.

It has been reported by some poultry packing establishments that between 75 and 80 per cent of the birds purchased are infested with some form of intestinal parasites. Such infested birds represent an economic loss not only to the poultry raiser, but also to the packer.

Nematodes or roundworms are cylindrical in shape and unsegmented. There are several species, four of which are quite common in Kansas. These are the large roundworm, the ceca worm, the gapeworm, and the gizzard worm.

The symptoms caused by these four species of roundworms are so similar that it is not always possible to tell when fowls are infested with any particular type except in isolated cases when the infestation is with gapeworms. Young birds may become heavily infested in a relatively short time, but may not show it immediately.

## HIGH OFFICE TO PAYNE

### POULTRY HEAD HERE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Convention and Conference of Poultry Instructors and Investigators Results in Working Out of Standardization

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the American Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry at the closing business session of the annual convention held at the college August 12 to 15. Professor Payne served as secretary of the association during the past year.

Other officers named were S. A. Card, University of Illinois, first vice-president; W. A. Lippincott, University of California, second vice-president; H. L. Kempster, University of Missouri, secretary-treasurer.

Pennsylvania State college will be the 1926 meeting place of the association's convention.

#### STANDARD RULES ADOPTED

Aside from the interchange of information gained during the course of investigations at the various agricultural colleges of North America during the past year, the chief achievement of the meeting, in the view of visiting poultrymen, was accomplished in the standardization and accreditation conference which preceded the convention. After three days of discussion the conferees, representing the various states and the United States department of agriculture reached agreement upon a uniform plan of accreditation and certification of poultry.

The principal object of the plan is to improve breeding and production quality of poultry, as well as to make possible a systematic campaign to reduce losses from bacillary white diarrhoea, one of the most destructive diseases affecting poultry.

#### U. S. D. A. TO SUPERVISE

The plan will be developed by the various states. It will be made national in scope through supervision of United States department of agriculture authorities. Dr. M. A. Jull, senior poultryman of the bureau of animal industry of the department, attended the conference and assisted in formulating the uniform rules.

Sessions of the convention were occupied with the presentation of papers and reports and with the consideration of the business of the association. Diversion was not lacking, however. The investigators and instructors were entertained at Fort Riley with a demonstration of artillery and machine gun firing and with a riding exhibition by cavalymen of the post. The annual convention banquet was served at the Manhattan Country club house. All food served the delegates was from the college farms.

## BLACKHULL SURPASSES KANRED IN 1925 TESTS

Both in Yield and Weight Less Winter-Hardy Wheat Leads All Varieties in Kansas

Blackhull made the highest yield in the cooperative wheat variety tests in Kansas this year, according to the 1925 report issued by Prof. H. H. Laude of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Kanred, which led last year, was second among the varieties tested in the hard wheat belt. Blackhull and Kanred have been close competitors, one or the other having out-yielded all other varieties during the past seven years.

For the purpose of the variety tests, the hard wheat belt of Kansas, approximately the western three-fourths of the state, is divided into a north and a south section by a line extended along the divide between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers. Fifteen tests were made in the north section and 20 tests in the south section.

In the south section Blackhull surpassed Fulcaster with 17.9 bushels to the acre, the latter making 16.1 bushels. Kanred stood third. In the north section Blackhull surpassed Kanred, making 16.5 bushels while Kanred made 15.8.

In the soft wheat section, com-

prising the three tiers of counties in eastern Kansas, Blackhull led Michigan Wonder by three bushels, making an average of 25 bushels to the acre. Fulcaster made 21.6, and Kanred 21.4 bushels.

Not only in yield, but also in test weight, Blackhull proved the best variety this year. As an average, Blackhull from the variety test plots weighed 60.9 pounds to the bushel in the south section and 61.5 pounds in the north section. Turkey wheat running second with 59.8 pounds in the north section and 58.5 pounds in the south. Blackhull made a test of 61.5 pounds in the eastern part of the state.

Blackhull has outyielded Kanred in four of the seven years both have been included in the cooperative variety tests. However, in states north of Kansas, it has been found to be less winter hardy than varieties of the Turkey group.

## HOLTON TO SUPERVISE TRAINING OF VETERANS

Summer School Dean Takes Year's Leave of Absence to Direct Minnesota Project Work

Experience gained in France during the period immediately following the World war, when he was deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross, supervising rehabilitation of wounded veterans, will be drawn upon by E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school and head of the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in carrying on the work he took up August 1 in Minnesota where he has been placed in charge, for a year's period, of the farm project instruction of wounded veterans.

Dean Holton has been granted a year's leave of absence from the college to carry on the Minnesota work. He is to supervise instruction on their own farms of 333 disabled veterans who have been given federal aid as a start toward self-support. He will have as assistants 16 instructors and seven supervisors. These men will visit the wounded veterans on their farms, three times each month, spending from two to four hours with each trainee, and giving practical direction for the farm activities.

Dr. W. H. Andrews of the department of education faculty has been appointed acting head of the department, and acting dean of the summer school for the period of Dean Holton's absence.

## FALL BEST TIME TO DESTROY LOCO WEED

Plants May Be Marked Easily When Other Plants Have Died—Extermination Method Given

Loco plants in Kansas pastures may easily be marked for extermination during the fall and winter, F. C. Gates, botanist of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, points out in a circular, "The Loco Weed and Its Effect on Livestock," published recently by the station.

Both the white and the purple loco, the varieties which are responsible for poisoning much Kansas livestock, are green throughout the year and consequently are visible when the other pasture plants have died down, Professor Gates explains. While this condition aids in spotting the plants for destruction, it also increases the danger of stock poisoning as the green plant is attractive to grazing animals.

"In order to exterminate the loco plant," writes Professor Gates, "each plant must be cut off between two and three inches below the surface of the ground. The first year the field will need to be gone over two or three times, and perhaps for two or three years succeeding the same treatment will need to be given. A pasture area once thoroughly depleted of its loco is expected to remain entirely or virtually free for a period of approximately eight or nine years."

The circular which describes, with illustration, the appearance of the plant, and gives directions for treatment of animals affected by loco poisoning, may be obtained from the office of the director of the experiment station, Dean L. E. Call.

## STATE BUYS MORE LAND

### FIVE TRACTS ADDED TO HOLDINGS OF COLLEGE

Total Acreage in Campus and Farms Now Is 1,425—Three Plots for Botany, One Each for Poultry and Agronomy

With the purchase, at a cost of approximately \$22,000, of five tracts of land the total acreage held by the Kansas State Agricultural college was brought last month to 1,425. The additional ground was acquired by the college principally for the purpose of providing outdoor laboratory facilities near the campus to conduct research and instructional work in agriculture and related sciences.

Three of the tracts mutually adjacent will be used by the department of botany in studies of plant physiology and plant diseases and by the department of entomology in insect control investigations.

#### MORE POULTRY LAND

A 12-acre tract adjoining the college poultry farm on the north will provide extended facilities for poultry research and instruction, enabling the department of poultry husbandry to increase the scope of work with chickens and to add work with turkeys. It will also facilitate the development of methods of controlling poultry diseases.

The fifth tract is to be used by the agronomy department in connection with plant breeding work, especially that with small grains.

## "TO GET HIGH PROTEIN WHEAT, PAY PRODUCER"

Call Tells Millers Farmers Are Entitled to Part of Premium on Good Protein Content

If the miller wants to make more certain of having a supply of wheat high in protein content he should make an effort to see that the premium paid at the mill for such wheat is passed on to the farmer, Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college told the millers attending the section meeting at the college recently.

Dean Call outlined the methods which have been found at the Kansas experiment station to aid in producing wheat high in protein. Early plowing of ground and working of the seed bed until planting time, rotation with legumes and corn, and planting of the correct varieties of wheat, it has been determined, will tend to increase the protein content of the grain.

"The conditions necessary for the production of wheat high in protein are only met by the farmer after an outlay of considerable labor, time, and money," Dean Call pointed out. "It is expensive to plow ground in July and keep it well worked through the summer. It requires a large outlay of money to seed ground to alfalfa and considerable managerial ability to rotate it successfully with wheat. The variety of wheat that produces flour of the best quality may not always be the variety that makes the largest yield."

## THIS LUNCHEON MAY WELL BE CALLED "SWEET" ONE

A Honey Repast to Be Served to Apalists' Field Day Crowd

A luncheon to which the femininely overworked adjective "sweet" truthfully may be applied will be served to the 300 persons expected to attend the semi-annual field day of the Kaw-Blue Beekeepers' association at the Kansas State Agricultural college on Monday, September 28. Honey will be used in every possible way in the preparation of the meal which will be served at the college cafeteria.

Members of domestic science and agriculture classes in high schools of northeastern and north central Kansas are invited to attend the field day program.

Prof. Ralph L. Parker, successor to Dr. J. H. Merrill as state apalrist; J. A. Ninger, Hutchinson, operator of one of the largest commercial beekeeping establishments in Kansas; and Prof. Martha Pittman of the department of food economics and nutrition at the college, will address the visitors.

Frequent cutting tends to kill out alfalfa.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 23, 1925

Number 1

## START VAN ZILE HALL

CONTRACTS LET FOR DORMITORY  
TOTAL \$146,994

Home for 100 Aggie Girls to Be Completed by Fall of 1926—Planned to Be First of Group of Three Halls

Like a great big home which has every modern convenience will be Van Zile hall, girls' dormitory at the Kansas State Agricultural college, construction of which has been started by Mont J. Green, Manhattan contractor, whose bid of \$126,850 for the general contract was successful at the letting August 28. The heating and plumbing contract was awarded to the Manhattan Sheet Metal company at \$16,912. The Nelson Electrical company of Ft. Scott obtained the electric wiring contract at \$3,232. Van Zile hall is to be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the 1926-'27 school year.

### WOMEN'S EFFORTS SUCCEED

The letting of the contract for Van Zile hall and the start on construction operations will be news received with pleasure by Kansas women who, through the 29 organizations and colleges connected with the Kansas Council of Women, have worked through a period of four years to get through the state legislature the appropriation for a girls' dormitory at the college.

The effort to obtain a dormitory at the college here dates from 1921 when K. S. A. C. authorities renounced the institution's share of a \$500,000 appropriation to provide dormitories at all state colleges and at the state university in order that the other four state schools might have their buildings as originally planned. Refused at the 1923 meeting of the state legislature, the request of the women of the state for an appropriation for a K. S. A. C. dormitory was granted this year by the legislature.

The sum appropriated for the construction of Van Zile hall was \$200,000. Of this amount, the \$53,000 remaining above the sums to be paid to the general, plumbing, and electrical contractors, will be expended for furnishings, improvement of the grounds surrounding the building, and incidental expenses.

### TWO OTHER HALLS LATER

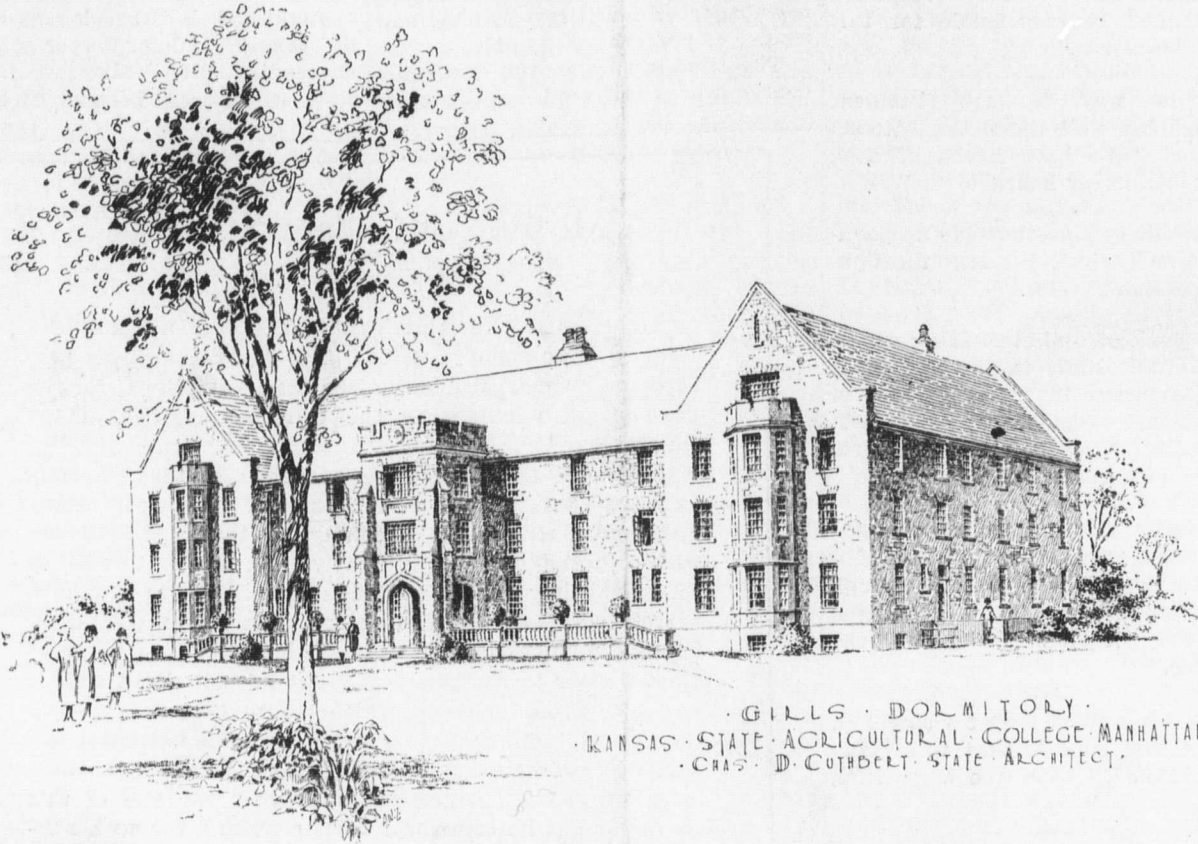
The structure is to be of native limestone and will contain three stories and basement. It will be of fireproof construction, with reinforced concrete floors and columns and hollow tile partitions. The stone work of the exterior walls is to be of the type found in many old English houses. The hall will stand on high ground near the northeastern corner of the campus, facing southwest. The landscape plans contemplate the addition at some future time of a dormitory building on each side of Van Zile hall, one facing south, one facing west, the three forming a crescent.

Some of the features designed to give the dormitory a home atmosphere are French casement windows, oak floors in reception rooms, the domestic character of the stone work, a first floor terrace running the length of the building, a kitchenette on each floor for fudge parties, a library and reading room, a large fireplace in the main reception room, a suite for the social director, and guest rooms.

### LIBRARY ON FIRST FLOOR

A large reception hall on the first floor, to be finished throughout in oak, will be the main social unit. It will be entered from a vestibule forming the first floor of a tower. There will be, in addition to a large reception room, three smaller ones for small groups. Down three steps from the reception hall will be the dining room with 14-foot ceiling of beamed oak and monumental plaster mouldings, and with maple floor. Suites for the matron and the social director, guest rooms, the library, the kitchen, service hall, current storage

## Van Zile Hall—A Real Home



room, office for the dining room director, and a few student rooms will be on the first floor.

The rooms will not be piped for running water, but adequate toilet facilities will be provided on each floor.

The basement will contain a cold room, a trunk storage room, incinerator for kitchen and room refuse, kitchen storage, cloak rooms, and showers for help, a clothes drying room, janitor's quarters, and student laundry equipped with ironing boards, and, logically enough, shampoo fixtures. A wing of the basement will be reserved for an institutional laundry to be added later. A dumb waiter and a trunk lift will connect with upper floors.

### ROOMS WELL FURNISHED

Rooms for the girl occupants will be on the second and third floors. Most of the rooms will accommodate two persons, but there will be a few single rooms. They will not all be of uniform size, but the typical room will be 11½ by 14 feet. It will contain two closets on opposite sides of the entry with ceiling light so situated as to illuminate them. The typical room will contain a bracket light for the dresser and one for the chiffoier with which each room is to be furnished. The typical room is to be furnished with a table and table lamp with wall receptacle.

Preliminary sketches for the dormitory were made by Prof. Paul Weigel of the department of architecture of the college, cooperating with members of the dormitory committee—R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering; Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women; and G. R. Pauling, superintendent of building and repair.

Charles D. Cuthbert, state architect, made the complete drawings.

### COLLEGE PLANS FOR FARM BUILDINGS ARE IN DEMAND

Fifty-four Requests from 22 States Received Here Recently

As the result of the publication in a farm paper of a plan for a story-and-a-half dwelling house, the department of rural engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural college has received requests for the plan from 54 persons in 22 states.

The total number of plans furnished prospective builders by the department since last December 1 totals 750, according to W. G. Ward, extension architect. The college has plans, which are supplied at cost upon request, for 65 different types of farm buildings including dwelling houses, barns, hog houses, poultry houses, storage buildings, implement sheds, and a variety of small equipment.

## STUDY POWER ON FARM

FIELD LABORATORY FOR ELECTRICAL WORK IS LOCATED

From Five to Eight Pawnee County Farms to Be Places Where State Committee Will Make Fact-Finding Effort

Following careful consideration of farms throughout the state, the Kansas committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture has selected Pawnee county for the location of a field laboratory for the study of uses of electricity on the farm.

"At Larned we found almost ideal conditions for our studies—good farms, good farmers, users of electricity, progressive communities," said H. B. Walker, professor of agricultural engineering at the state agricultural college, and secretary-treasurer of the committee.

### WHAT STUDY WILL BE

The field laboratory is to provide a means for determining power requirements of the applications of electricity to farm and household uses, thus securing reliable and practical data for farmers and for electrical companies furnishing power.

At Larned emphasis will be placed on proper methods of illumination of farm buildings, relative value and economy of electric pumping with other more common types, farm cooking and refrigeration with electricity, grain and forage processing by grinding, elevating, and cleaning, electrical apparatus for dairying and poultry production, and irrigation methods by pump.

The Kansas committee will place a man in the field laboratory with headquarters at Larned. He will remain until the work is completed, from two to three years.

### SECOND YEAR OF WORK

The Kansas committee on the relation of electricity to agriculture was organized in the spring of 1924. It is made up of representatives of the Kansas State Farm bureau, the state grange, the Farmers' union, the state board of agriculture, the state board of regents, the Kansas Public Service association, the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the University of Kansas.

F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, is chairman of the state committee, which is a unit of a national committee composed of representatives of the American Farm Bureau federation, the national grange, the National Electric Light association, the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, and the United States departments of agriculture, commerce, and the interior.

"Our purpose," said Professor

Walker, "is to find out the truth about electricity as it relates to farming and farm life. We think the best way to get facts is to go to the farms where electricity is in use and get our information under actual farming conditions. The number of farms on which detailed studies will be made is not yet definitely known, but probably it will be limited to from five to eight."

## HOME STUDY COURSES

ENROL 5,377 STUDENTS

More Than Two-Thirds of Off-Campus Registration in Home Makers' Reading Courses

Home study lessons from the Kansas State Agricultural college reached 5,377 persons in the last year. Prof. George Gemmell, in charge of correspondence study at the college, stated that a large proportion of the correspondence students were Kansans, although persons were registered from more than one-half the states in the union.

Home maker's reading courses sent to 3,600 women who meet twice a month in study groups reached more than two-thirds of the Aggie absentia students. Most of this group were rural women, according to Mr. Gemmell.

Sixty per cent of the 1,777 persons who enrolled for credit courses completed the work. Credit courses include more than 100 subjects comprising a complete high school course, except physics, and 56 college courses. English, education, and history are among the most popular credit courses. Residents of Kansas pay \$10 for a year's enrolment, but non-residents are required to pay \$15. The home study service occupies the full time of eight teachers. Within the last year the department received and answered 10,580 letters in addition to sending out the regular lessons.

## TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION PROGRESSES WELL IN STATE

Kansas Well Started on Way to Becoming Accredited Area

The state of Kansas is well started on its way to become a tubercular-free livestock area with five counties, Leavenworth, Harvey, Lincoln, Jackson, and Sedgwick, already on the accredited list, and Jewell, Johnson, Pawnee, and Douglas scheduled to be rid of tubercular animals by October 1.

Petitions for becoming modified accredited areas have been signed by farmers of Clay, Atchison, Osage, Rice, McPherson, Wyandotte, and Cheyenne counties. Agricultural agents in 10 other counties are circulating petitions.

## SEASON TO OPEN EARLY

AGGIES GO AGAINST EMPORIA TEACHERS HERE SATURDAY

Large Number of Lettermen Does Not Mean Experienced Wildcat Team This Year—Stern Opposition Is Expected

### THE 1925 SCHEDULE

September 26—Emporia Teachers at Manhattan.  
October 3—Oklahoma university at Manhattan.  
October 10—Drake university at Des Moines.  
October 17—Kansas university at Lawrence.  
October 24—Missouri university at Manhattan (Dad's Day).  
November 7—Marquette university at Milwaukee.  
November 14—Nebraska university at Manhattan (Homecoming).  
November 26—Iowa State college at Ames.

With less than two weeks' practice under the direction of Coach C. W. Bachman, the Aggie football team will open the season Saturday on Memorial Stadium field, meeting the fast Emporia Teachers' team which last year gave backers of the Wildcats an assortment of misgivings before it finally succumbed to the superiority in reserve strength of the Aggie eleven.

### TEAM IS INEXPERIENCED

Although 16 lettermen have reported for practice the Aggie team this year will be comparatively inexperienced, the coaches admit. A number of last year's lettermen played in barely enough games to win the coveted "K." Some of those who gained experience at one position have been shifted to other stations in order to fill gaps left in the line and backfield by graduation of 1924 stars. For instance, Captain Harry McGee, a guard last year, has been transferred to center, and Kerr Whitfield, who played at halfback in 1924, has been shifted to a guard position.

Opposed to the unseasoned Aggie material, and to team play which promises, because of lack of practice time, to be somewhat ragged, the Teachers will present an experienced, light, fast eleven with greater reserve power than that of 1924.

### FORTY CANDIDATES OUT

Candidates for the various positions on the Aggie team, many of whom will get a chance to show their capabilities in the game Saturday, are as follows:

Ends—H. Randels, Anthony, letterman; Al Ehrlich, Marion, junior; T. A. Fleck, Wamego, sophomore; James Price, Manhattan, junior; A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott, sophomore; and Chester Hawley, Frankfort, letterman.

Tackles—J. W. Ballard, Alma, senior and two letterman; Jerry Krysl, Lucas, junior and letterman; L. E. Keefer, Salina, two letterman; Kenneth Yandell, Wilson, letterman; Zurlinden Pearson, Manhattan, sophomore; W. F. Woodward, Yates Center, sophomore; and O. M. Telford, Manhattan, sophomore.

Guards—Captain Harry McGee, Ramona, letterman; Myron Reed, Norton, letterman; Kerr Whitfield, Ness City, letterman; Harold Dayhoff, Abilene, letterman; C. W. Brion, Manhattan, junior; and C. H. Towle, Wakefield, junior.

Centers—S. J. Tombaugh, Kansas City, letterman; Charles Dean, Danville, Ky., sophomore; and E. J. Benne, Washington, D. C., sophomore.

Quarterbacks—Owen Cochran, Manhattan, letterman; Joe Anderson, Salina, letterman; Lyle Read, Clay Center, letterman; Carl Enns, Inman, freshman pilot last year; Joe Limes, Iola, sophomore.

Left halfbacks—Ray Smith, Manhattan, letterman; Russell Hoffman, Cherryvale, letterman; Joe Holsinger, Kansas City, sophomore, and Donald Springer, Manhattan, sophomore.

Right halfbacks—O. H. Wilson, Jennings, two, letterman; Don Meek, Idana, letterman; M. P. Thornton, Cherryvale, sophomore; Richard "Dick" Haskard, Hutchinson, sophomore; Kenneth Boyd, Irving, sophomore.

Fullbacks—Elwyn Feather, Minneapolis, letterman; James Douglass, Burlington, sophomore, and Dixie Wingfield, Junction City, sophomore.



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F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1925

### ADVENTURING

What was yesterday's adventure has become today's legend. But yesterday, it seems, happened that trek to far places. Then were those glorious vacation days when mountain stream felt the whip of silken line, dim trails led into nature's wonderlands.

The classroom and the laboratory, the professor's chair and the study table have supplanted stream and trail, camper's outfit, and adventurer's kit. Not for another year may wandering feet follow soul's questing. But is adventure, after all, ended because of education's demands? Hardly, when even the driest textbook, the dullest research holds promise of high adventure for him who can find it. Now the mind shall have travels of its own. It shall find treasures gleaned through ages of study; it shall thrill to new knowledge and expand with new power. Not all the exploring has yet been done. Test tubes that today may appear uninteresting tomorrow may yield new chemical compounds of utmost worth to the world; the plant breeder working in his greenhouse may find the variety of wheat that Kansas farmers have long hoped to have; the veterinarian may discover the sure preventive and cure for that dread affliction of cattle, the hoof and mouth disease.

The writer of history records Edison and Drake, Newton and Columbus, Hannibal and Aristotle. When succeeding generations place their worth upon our work their acclaim may include alike scholar and soldier, engineer and explorer.

While the mind is searching for new truths and learning old ones the soul too may go adventuring. What is so restful and yet inspiring as a good book, conversation with intelligent and understanding minds; a poem that fits the mood? Yearnings for the trail and the camp may sound their subtle, insistent call but so also do the friendships of the book, the poem, the companionship of scholars, the happy buoyancy of youthful students, the college gridiron and the campus.

### BUSINESS AND THE BLUES

One of the best antidotes for the blues is business.

On the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college there are fewer cases of that dreadful malady, surely, than exist at most other places in the world.

For 48 per cent of the students enrolled last year, which may be accepted as a fair criterion of the condition during the school year which opened last week, were wholly self-supporting. An additional 14 per cent earned part of the funds required to pay for their schooling.

There probably are more dreadful plagues than nostalgia. Being in love, for instance. There is another and still worse degree of the blues, termed by the psychologists anhedonia, in which the sufferer loses all interest in matters which concern him. Even the most malignant form of the blues, however, makes little headway against a busy person.

But mere absence of the blues does not imply the existence of continuous happiness. The person who manifests

chronic happiness is no less a professional than the chronic malcontent. Something is the matter with both types. It is probably lack of something to do.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

By way of encouraging the married man, the Howard Courant speaks of marriage as an adventure. We've heard marriage referred to in many different ways, but the crossword puzzle must be responsible for this latest definition.

"In one way we have President Coolidge bested," states the Altoona Tribune. "We have heard of him, but he has never heard of us."

"It's a long lane that has no parking places," wisely remarks the Concordia Blade-Empire.

The peak of optimism is struck by the Caldwell News in the statement that "America is truly a land of opportunity. One has only to shoot a Chicago bank bandit to collect \$2,500 prize money."

We now understand why people buy Fords. The Gove City Republican-Gazette says not nearly enough of the new ones have been distributed to satisfy the curiosity of the populace.

"Night is a good time for sleeping, but the best time is that which the baby selects," yawns the Vermillion Times.

The Parsons Daily Republican reports that a strange and beautiful creature with a body somewhat like a zebra and a horned head resembling that of a giraffe has been obtained at Irumu in the Belgian Congo. And we were under the impression that the Volstead act affected Parsons.

Some people are born great, others marry greatness, and still others have press agents.—Concordia Blade Empire.

"Joan of Arc wore a coat of mail, but the woman of today wants to wear the male's trousers, too," complains the Caldwell News.

"Few people do enough good turns to make them dizzy," hints the Russell Record.

An exchange favors clubs for women, but only when kindness fails.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Allen Mills, student from Utah, presented to the museum 12 specimens of valuable Utah ore.

The enrolment for the fall semester was 309 students, 155 of whom were here for the first time.

A new boiler and engine for use in the mechanical building were in position and were to be ready for work within a few days, superseding the tread power and "other instruments of torture to the industrial boys."

The president's new home, rapidly nearing completion, was described as a plain, commodious, yet good looking, stone structure "without any Queen Anne nonsense or any other gingerbread work—such a house, in short, as a farmer or business man might look to for hints in building."

The college received from the state board of regents one-half bushel of Hungarian wheat, and from the United States department of agriculture one variety of rye and eight varieties of wheat including Egyptian, McGhee White, White Crimean, Genesee, Deihl-Mediterranean, Indian, Extra Early Oakley, and Martin's Amber.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The total enrolment was 486, against 446 at the same time the previous year.

President and Mrs. Fairchild and Mrs. Kedzie returned from a trip to Europe. The "100 days' vacation" included visits to the British Isles, Paris, Switzerland, Germany, and Holland. The expenses for each person were itemized as follows: steamer and railroad fare \$300, hotel bills \$200, incidentals in the way of carriages, entrance charges, catalogues and guide books, and views

\$100. To the total \$600 President Fairchild cautioned \$100 should be added to cover purchases likely to be of interest and profit.

The Reverend T. Muri, a Japanese lecturer, addressed the students, giving a brief outline of ideal young men and young women from the standpoint of the Japanese.

College orders forbade the distribution of printed matter in the buildings and on the grounds. THE INDUSTRIALIST ventured to suggest newspaper advertising as the best means of reaching the public.

The first lecture in the economics course was delivered by Professor

istry. The printing and binding was done by the college printing department.

The Y. M. C. A. handbook, printed by the college printing department, was a neat little pamphlet of 80 pages bound in flexible leather.

TEN YEARS AGO

Enrolment at the end of the first week of school was 2,211, a slight increase over that of the same time the fall previous.

Arthur E. Westbrook was director of music and professor of voice, succeeding Olof Valley.

W. G. Burton became director of

## Motives of College Students

By F. D. Farrell

Experience with American college students discloses three very common motives. These three motives perhaps are responsible, more often than any others, for the presence of students on the college campuses of the country.

A desire to increase his economic earning capacity actuates the student in thousands of instances. Many students matriculate, especially in technical colleges, with no other conscious motive. A student who is actuated solely by this motive is almost certain to take a narrow view of college education. He may work industriously upon certain subjects which, from his point of view, appear to be "practical," but he will slight and, if possible, avoid subjects which he regards as "merely theoretical," although they may be of fundamental importance. If he enrolls in engineering, he shows enthusiasm for physics, surveying, and other subjects of this character but he commonly feels contempt for such subjects as English and history. If he enters an agricultural curriculum, he may do good work in animal nutrition and plant breeding but slight subjects like sociology, literature, and government. This type of student frequently attempts to "sell his birthright for a mess of pottage" by neglecting the fundamental for what he mistakenly regards as the only "practical" subjects. His attitude frequently is supported by his parents or other elders who have never been to college and who have the not unusual contempt for what they do not understand. Not long ago a father sent two sons to college to enter a curriculum in agriculture and insistently requested that the boys be excused from the study of chemistry!

A second motive is the desire to do the fashionable thing. Many people have the mistaken notion that a college degree, in itself, is a valuable possession. Such people, students and their parents alike, naturally feel that the easiest way to secure a degree is the best way.

Students in this group are found in large numbers in colleges where it is possible to select "snap courses" in sufficient numbers to satisfy the requirements for a degree. Such students usually avoid the sciences, as such subjects require rigorous thinking and intellectual discipline. In a college where this type of student predominates there is likely to be trouble with excessive social activity.

The third motive is the one which makes the world go round. It is the desire for learning, both for its own sake and for its obvious practical value, and for intellectual, spiritual, and physical development as a preparation for doing the work of the world and for satisfactory living.

Students who are actuated by this motive are chiefly responsible for the good reputation of the colleges they attend. They delight to grapple with difficult problems, to plunge into the unknown in search of truth, to make new discoveries in science and in art and to devise methods of getting new discoveries into use. They burn much midnight oil. They eschew much of what other types of students regard as necessary pleasure. Their work lives after them to the glory of their colleges and to the benefit of mankind.

Perhaps a larger proportion of students of the third type than of either of the others complete their college courses. Many students who enter college in one of the first two groups soon acquire a real desire to learn something of real worth to themselves, their college, and the world. Then they forget that college may be fashionable, they neglect some of their effusive good times and settle down to steady consistent work that is spiced, nevertheless, with sane diversion and recreation.

Will on "Socialism and Social Reforms."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Will Anderson, of the department of mathematics, at his own request was transferred to the department of physics.

Prof. Olof Valley, of the Chicago conservatory, was appointed to succeed Prof. A. B. Brown, of the music department, who resigned to devote himself to his musical conservatory at Leavenworth.

Prof. J. T. Willard was the author of "Lessons in Analytical Chemistry," a textbook for students in chem-

correspondence work succeeding J. C. Werner.

Edward C. Johnson succeeded J. H. Miller as dean of extension.

W. A. Etherton was appointed professor of rural architecture.

### KANSAS AND LONDON

Harry Kemp in Today's Poetry

Where the vast, cloudless sky was broken by one crow  
I sat upon a hill—all alone—long ago  
But I never felt so lonely and so out of God's way  
As here, where I brush elbows with a thousand every day.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A PRAYER TO TOURISTS

It is for my own benefit and that of a few remains of friends who have not recently returned from Europe, Santa Monica, Alaska, and the swamps of Florida that I reluctantly make this statement. The time has come when things may no longer go on in the way they have gone. Something—at least something approaching something—must be done.

For several decades I have noticed in a vague sort of way—and you may have noticed too—that our thousands of returning friends waste a shameful amount of their energy and intelligence and an equal amount of our pressing time telling us things about distant regions that we should otherwise forget. Each homing season there is a painful reiteration of information that sinks like lead. The realization of this calamity has sneaked, or snuck, as it were, upon my sentient self with all the cunning and assurance of a bone felon, but I am now fully cognizant of the enormity of the evil and am determined to offer a bit of resistance.

In the hope that unnecessary duplications of diverting information may be reduced I am issuing this statement detailing what I already know about foreign lands and foreign travel. I also append a short list of things that I do not care to know. It is my sincere hope that returned tourists will read and pass on.

First of all I feel comfortably assured that Europe is a sort of continent on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, which noble body of water is accustomed to being crossed by gigantic and palatial liners containing first-, second-, and third-class passengers more or less human. The first-class passengers, I have gathered, are millionaires seeking diversion, titles, and undesirable publicity. The second-class passengers are respectable, God-fearing, middle-weight Americans going to Europe because they can't see what is going on at home. The third-class is composed of college professors, south-Europeans who have flunked out on the section, and other nobodies.

I understand that the European viewpoint is badly scrambled and that the Germans are different from the French and the Argentines and the Portuguese and the Greeks and vice versa, that the king of England is polite and democratic and bows to the tourists when he goes out for a spin in his barouche, that thatched roofs are restful to the eye, that London is foggy, that the closer one gets to the League of Nations the more one thinks of it (which is also true of a sardine), that the river Chess at Chesham is full of ducks, that maimed children are hard to find in Belgium, that Rome was not made in a day, that one can get past guards and into St. Peter's and Parliament if one has the nerve and the Yankee wit, that the less one tells about what one did in Paris the nicer person one will be thought to be, that the starving children in Germany are much fatter than ordinary starving children, that Spain is in a way interesting, that Nice is nice, ha! ha! etc., etc.

I furthermore understand that the longer a tourist from Florida talks to you about his investments the more enormous his profits and his lies become, that a reasonably personable old maid in a fair state of repair cannot stay two weeks in Alaska without undergoing four proposals of marriage, and that there is a man out at Santa Monica who does the Charleston divinely and looks so nice on the floor.

The things I do not know and do not care to know are: that Sarajevo is where the Archduke Francis Ferdinand got his on June 28, 1914, that woolen underwear is comfortable in Norway on the Fourth of July, how "Avon" is pronounced and how you know, and how far it is from Roosendaal to Schaumburg-Lippe and why.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Ethel Hotte, '14, is teaching in Molton, Mo., this year.

Jesse W. Whittmeyer, f. s., '13, is located at Stella, Nebr.

L. N. Ambler, '12, is located at 400 Main street, Boulder, Col.

P. B. Sawin, '25, will teach zoology in Grinnell college this year.

A. B. Kimball, '89, has accepted a position as county agent at Smith Center.

George M. Arnold, '16, is located at 316 N. Pershing street, Hutchinson, Kan.

Carl Hes, '25, will be an instructor in the Iowa city schools the coming year.

J. W. Blachly, '18, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Hiawatha.

Grace (Fox) Treon, '16, is now living at Route 9, Box 2016, Sacramento, Cal.

The Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Topeka has employed Esther Christensen, '08, as director.

Carroll Leonard, '24, is teaching in the University of Cincinnati at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Margaret Rodgers, '12, is now dietitian at Prospect Heights hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. W. Bell, '19, formerly of Portis, is now employed as superintendent of schools at Luray.

Paul Robinson, '16, writes that he is now located at 1763 Ninth avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Roy F. Eckart, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 132 S. Sixth street, Raton, N. M.

Edna F. Bangs, '23 and '25, is now located as technician in the Helena hospital, Helena, Ark.

Harry Madison, '25, has accepted a position with Central Electric company in St. Louis, Mo.

D. C. Clarke, '12, has been appointed principal of the senior high school at Chanute.

Helen Norton, '25, has accepted a position in the Brookwood Labor college near New York City.

Gertrude Muriel McCheyne, '07, is now located at 1616 Benton boulevard, Kansas City, Mo.

Harold Amos, '16, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at the high school, Moulton, Iowa.

Ira K. Landon, '21, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be addressed to 2514 Washington street, Parsons.

J. P. Willmann, M. S., '25, has accepted a position with the extension division of Cornell university.

Floyd R. Swim, '25, writes that he will be glad to receive his INDUSTRIALIST at Jefferson City, Mo.

Phyllis Burtis, '25, has been appointed nutrition worker for the St. Louis hospital social service.

C. L. McColloch, M. S., '25, is now connected with the John Clay commission company of Kansas City.

Frank S. Shelton, '99, is now in Ketchikan, Alaska, where he is employed by the Beegle Packing Co.

L. E. Childers, '25, has accepted a position at the South Dakota State college as assistant college editor.

Evelyn Colburn, '25, has accepted a position as student dietitian at St. Francis hospital in Rochester, Minn.

Vera (Samuels) McPherson, '19, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 303 Star building, Washington, D. C.

Harold Howe, '22, has been appointed an instructor in the department of agricultural economics at K. S. A. C.

Earl H. Hostetter, '14, of the North Carolina Agricultural college at Raleigh, N. C., sends his check for active dues.

John Davis, '30, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Ft. Worth, Texas, to Teachers college, Ada, Okla.

The Rev. F. O. Woestemeyer, '99, asks that he receive his INDUSTRIALIST at Route 6, Box 17, Irvington addition, Houston, Tex.

Samuel I. Thackrey, '25, has accepted a position on the Cleveland Press. His address is 2151 Bunts road, Lakewood, Ohio.

Lois Holderbaum, '25, is now county home demonstration agent in Polk county, North Carolina, with headquarters at Columbus.

Mary A. Mason, '19 and '24, sends her check for active alumni dues from the department of household

administration of Iowa State college. Bertha Danheim, '20 and '23, has resigned her position in the K. S. A. C. zoology department to teach biology in the LaSalle-Peru, Ill., junior college.

Mrs. Mildred (Inskeep) Morgan, '12, spent the summer in Paris, France. She will be at 7 Strada Franzelari, Bucharest, Roumania, for the winter.

Ellen Norton Adams, '96, writes that she and S. J. Adams, '98, are now permanently located at 4612 Summit drive, Route 1, Box 260-K, Oakland, Cal.

H. L. Popenoe, '09, writes from Claremont, Cal., that he wants his INDUSTRIALIST. Mr. Popenoe is superintendent of grounds at Pomona college, Claremont.

Mrs. Myrtle (Oskins) Allis, '09, spent the summer at the home of her parents in Santa Fe, N. M. Her brother, Hobart Oskins, f. s., '08, a former track man, also visited there.

E. A. Cabacungan, '25, sends his INDUSTRIALIST address from 21 North Ferry street, Schenectady, N. Y. He writes, "It is certainly a pleasure for me to tell you that this town is just as hospitable as Manhattan."

Harold B. Axtell, '24, writes from 4330 West Pine boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., asking that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him there. He says, "I enjoy so much hearing about old K. S. A. C. that I don't want to miss a single copy."

Thomas K. Vincent, '16, of Maplewood, Watertown, Mass., writes, "I am taking a post graduate course in ordnance engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this year under the direction of the ordnance department of the army."

Pearl (Miltner) Ankrom, '19, sends active alumni dues from a temporary address in Wichita. Her permanent location is Marshall, Mo. She writes, "With the check I am also inclosing the very best of wishes for the alumni association and K. S. A. C."

## BIRTHS

K. R. Dudley, '23, and Mrs. Dudley, announce the birth, April 16, of a daughter, Ruth Jean.

L. V. Skidmore, '20, and Mrs. Skidmore of Lincoln, Nebr., announce the birth of a daughter, Rosalie Margaret, May 14.

A daughter, Dona Jean, was born to Walter R. Harder, '22, and Ruth (Cunningham) Harder, '22, of Wells-ville, August 26.

A daughter, Doris May, was born to A. H. Brewer, '21, and Helen (Bales) Brewer, '20, 1712 Juneway terrace, Chicago, Ill., July 22.

John H. French and Mrs. Bertha (Davis) French, '11, of Nitro, W. Va., announce the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Ruth, June 20.

Arnold J. Englund, '22, and Ailene (Lemons) Englund, Coats, announce the birth, July 17, of a son, whom they have named Arnold, Junior.

W. A. "Bill" Wunsch, '17, and Mrs. Wunsch of Fort Stanton, N. M. announce the birth, May 29, of a son whom they have named William Clayton.

H. R. Guilbert, '20, and Frances (Steel) Guilbert, f. s., University Farm, Davis, Cal., announce the birth, August 13, of a daughter whom they have named Lois Jane.

## MARRIAGES

CONWELL-BUCK

Miss Mina Conwell, f. s., and G. E. Buck, '24, were married July 23, in Manhattan. After a trip through Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Buck will be at home in Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Buck has a position with the General Electric company.

MORRIS-HAGANS

The marriage of Velma Morris, f. s., and Frank Hagans, '25, took place July 29, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. They are at home in Augusta, where Mr. Hagans will

teach vocational agriculture in the high school.

EKART-HANSON

The marriage of Loretta L. Ekart and Floyd Hanson, f. s., was solemnized August 1, in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson are at home in West Lynn, Mass., where Mr. Hanson is employed with the General Electric company.

STROH-BLANCHARD

Miss Juliet Stroh of Wheaton, Ill., and Werner J. Blanchard, '24, were married July 29. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard are at home in Manhattan, where Mr. Blanchard is an instructor in the Manhattan high school.

PATTERSON-WECKEL

Miss Alice Patterson, '25, and George Weckel, '24, were married August 8, at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Weckel are living in Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Weckel is employed by the General Electric company.

HEFLING-JOHNSON

Miss Violet Hefling, f. s., and Allen B. Johnson, f. s., were married August 1, at the bride's home in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are at home on a farm near Galva.

WILSON-STARK

Miss Ella Wilson, '23, and Arthur Stark, f. s., were married August 2, in Luray. They will be at home in Lawrence where Mr. Stark has a position as athletic coach at Haskell institute.

CROW-TOLE

Miss Helen G. Crow, f. s., of Dighton, and John H. Tole, '24, of Independence, were married June 27 in Wilkesburg, Pa. They are at home in Wilkesburg, where Mr. Tole is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company.

WORTHINGTON-REYNOLDS

Willits R. Worthington, '15, and Mrs. Worthington of Bluefield, W. Va., announce the marriage of their daughter Kathryn to Ray P. Reynolds. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are at home in Princeton, W. Va.

MITSCH-NICHOLS

Miss Olivette Mitsch, f. s., and Floyd Nichols were married July 24 at Reno, Nev.

BLACKLEDGE-SIMPSON

The marriage of Miss Madeline I. Blackledge and Wesley Earl Simpson, f. s., took place July 28. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson will be at home in Republic City where Mr. Simpson is superintendent of schools.

CLARKE-SEWELL

Miss Florence Clarke of the department of clothing and textiles at K. S. A. C., and Malcolm C. Sewell, '12, of the department of agronomy, K. S. A. C., were married August 20, at the home of the bride in Olympia, Wash. They are at home in Manhattan.

POLSON-LONG

Miss Izil Polson, '14, of the department of industrial journalism, K. S. A. C., and J. D. Long of the department of agricultural engineering of the University of California were married August 3 in Topeka.

HUDSON-BALCH

The marriage of Miss Katharine Hudson, assistant professor of food economics, and Walter B. Balch, M. S., '25, assistant professor of horticulture at K. S. A. C., took place August 8 in Harvey, Ill. They are at home in Manhattan.

## DEATHS

MARK A. CARLETON

Mark A. Carleton, '87 and '93, died in Piura, Peru, of acute malaria after a short illness, on April 24. He leaves a widow and three children.

Mr. Carleton had occupied many positions in the field of agricultural science. After receiving his master's degree he became assistant botanist at the Kansas agricultural experiment station in 1893. He was appointed assistant pathologist in the division of vegetable physiology and pathology

of the United States department of agriculture in 1894.

Mr. Carleton was made cerealist in charge of the office of grain investigations in the bureau of plant industry in 1901. He was responsible for the introduction to the United States of durum wheat, the hardier strains of the Turkey or Crimean group of wheats, including Kharkof, Black Winter emmer, and for the establishment of several other crops in new sections of the country.

In 1898 and 1899 Mr. Carleton was sent by the secretary of agriculture as an agricultural explorer to Russia and Siberia in search of rust-resisting and drought-resisting varieties of cereals. He was in charge of the United States grain exhibit and a member of the jury of awards at the Paris exposition. He was chairman of a group of the jury of awards at the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis in 1904.

Mr. Carleton was a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Botanical Society of America, the American Phytopathological society, the American Genetic association, the Kansas Academy of Science, the Botanical Society of Washington, the Biological Society of Washington, and the Cosmos club. He was decorated with the order of Merite Agricole by the French government.

To Mr. Carleton belongs more credit than to any other individual for the founding of the American Society of Agronomy. He was unanimously chosen first president of the organization in 1908.

At the time of his death, Mr. Carleton was in the service of a cotton growers' association in Peru and was connected with the Laboratorio de Plagas, Algodoneras, Piura, Peru. He had been in Peru since last autumn.

MRS. MARY L. BALLOU

Mrs. Mary L. Ballou of Delphos died at Grand Junction, Col., August 14. Mrs. Ballou was the mother of seven children who since 1900 have attended K. S. A. C. Only two of these received degrees, however, Flora (Ballou) Banning, '04, Lyndon, and Jessie (Ballou) Minneman, '05, Osage.

Two other daughters, Alice (Ballou) Eames, Grand Valley, Col., and Hazel (Ballou) Jordan, Osceola, Mo., took the home economics two-year short course a few years later. Her sons Kenneth and Louis studied four years in agriculture and mechanical engineering short courses and Don studied journalism three years.

Two sons-in-law and one daughter-in-law also studied at K. S. A. C., one of whom, William Banning, obtained a degree in agriculture in 1904.

FRANK C. JACKSON

Frank C. Jackson, f. s., husband of Belle (Perry) Jackson, f. s., died at the home of his wife's sister, Mrs. John Allen, f. s., in Los Angeles, Cal., recently, according to a notice received from W. C. Howard, '77, 1055 North Kinsley drive, Los Angeles. Mr. Jackson was the first teacher of telegraphy at K. S. A. C. in 1873-74.

VERA (PEAKE) NOBLE

Vera Grace (Peake) Noble, '17, died in Highland, Cal., May 16. She is survived by her husband, Hugh R. Noble, and her daughter, Mildred Esther, four years old.

ROY LEON AMBLER

Roy Leon Ambler, 11 years old, son of Ellen (Hall) Ambler, '12, and Leon N. Ambler, '12, after an illness of 15 months, died at the home of his parents in Wellington, May 31.

MABEL (GOUGH) BURSCH

Mabel (Gough) Bursch, f. s., '13-'15, wife of Dan M. Bursch, '18, died in Manhattan, December 8, 1924. Her husband and three sons are living at Buffalo, where Mr. Bursch is farming.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR

Robert J. Taylor, '14, died of heart failure at his home in St. Francis, August 1. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Grace (Marty) Taylor, two small sons, John Peter, six, and Sam, two; his mother, Mrs. Margaret Taylor; and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Ten Eyck. Bob Taylor was well known in Manhattan. He lived in the city several years and studied music

REUNION AT HOMECOMING

Sixteeners will come back for their 10-year reunion frolic at Homecoming time, November 14, according to results of a vote of the class taken during the past summer by Jay Stratton, Manhattan, chairman of the reunion committee. Of those voting, a large majority expressed themselves as favoring Homecoming over Commencement as the more likely time for the class reunion.

Until 1923, the '16 class held the K. S. A. C. record with 341 members. Stratton says that the goal of the committee is 200 in attendance at the reunion, which, if reached, will be a record toward which other classes may strive. Details of the reunion program will be available in a short time and will be announced to the class through letters and the alumni page of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

at K. S. A. C. He was an enthusiastic worker with boy scouts and it was while playing ball with a group of scouts in St. Francis that he was stricken.

JOHN HOMER GOHEEN

John Homer Goheen, '12, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Goheen, 108 South Juliette avenue, Manhattan, August 1. Besides his father and mother, he is survived by two brothers, Albert J. of Manhattan, George H. of Joplin, and a sister, Mrs. Ethel G. Edgar of Manhattan.

Twin Citizens Meet

Several Kansas Aggies and their friends in the vicinity of the Twin Cities met at the home of Joe Montgomery, '07, and Grace (Leusler) Montgomery, '07, 2337 Boswell avenue, St. Paul, Minn., for a reunion August 22. Among the alumni present were S. C. Salmon, M. S., '23, of the agronomy department at K. S. A. C., and wife, and C. W. McCampbell, '10, of the animal husbandry department, K. S. A. C., and Mrs. Jessie (Apitz) McCampbell, '09. Professor Salmon was doing graduate work at the University of Minnesota during the summer and Professor and Mrs. McCampbell were visiting in the Twin Cities.

Other Aggies and friends present at the reunion were:

Joe S. Montgomery, '07, Mrs. Grace (Leusler) Montgomery, '07, and three children; J. S. Jones, '08, wife and three children; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Knowles; Lynn Austin, '22; Etta Marie Barnard, '02; Fred Griffee, '17 and Mrs. Lois (Bellomy) Griffee, '19; and J. H. Neal, '24, and wife.

Capper, '21, to Manhattan

S. D. Capper, '21, has been elected to the position of county farm agent in Riley county. Capper and his wife, Elva (Price) Capper, f. s., will move to Manhattan within the next month.

At the time of his election as county agent of Riley county, Capper was serving in a similar capacity in Lincoln county, Kan. He has been in county agent work for the past two years. Previous to entering the work in Lincoln county he taught vocational agriculture in the Beloit high school.

Editor of Nation's Health

Dahy Barnett, '24, daughter of Prof. R. J. Barnett, '95, of the department of horticulture, K. S. A. C., and Flora (Day) Barnett, '95, is employed as assistant editor of Nation's Health, a magazine published by the Modern Hospital Publishing company, Chicago, Ill.

Two Aggies at Coats

Arnold J. Englund, '22, is principal of the Coats high school and has been connected with that school since his graduation. Miss Frances Mardis, '23, is teaching home economics in the Coats schools for her second year.

Studies at Boulder

Leon N. Ambler, '12 and Ellen (Hall) Ambler, '12, were in Boulder, Col., during the summer. Ambler was working toward his master's degree at the University of Colorado. He will teach in the Wellington high school again this year.



## COLLEGE HONORS TO 95

### FIRST SUMMER SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT IS HELD

**Dr. H. J. Waters, the Speaker, Points Value of Agricultural College Training to Rural Community Development**

Degrees and certificates were conferred upon 95 persons at the first annual summer school commencement of the Kansas State Agricultural college, held in the college auditorium on the evening of July 31.

Dr. H. J. Waters, formerly president of the college, now editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, the commencement speaker, recalled that graduating classes during the first years of his regime as president were little larger than the summer school class of this year, and stated that the number of candidates for the degree of master of science was larger than that appearing for advanced degrees at the June commencement during his term.

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, introducing Doctor Waters, pointed out that it was especially fitting that he should address the first summer school commencement group, as it was under Doctor Waters's administration that the summer session was inaugurated.

#### ALL MUST WORK

A note of warning to urban dwellers that the farmers of the United States, not now receiving equal privileges with city inhabitants, will demand those privileges was sounded by Doctor Waters.

"The city man," he said, "claims the right to earn enough to support the other members of his family in idleness. Who can show me a farm family where the father is the only one who works? The time is coming when the rural people of America will demand either that heads of families there have their earning power put at the point where they can support the entire family or that members of city families work in the same manner as members of farm families."

The speaker confessed inability to propose a scheme which would meet the situation. He urged, however, the service which graduates of agricultural colleges can render, not only as farmers, but as instructors in the high schools. Farm children, he said, should receive their elementary schooling from teachers who have the agricultural viewpoint. These teachers, he pointed out, must be trained in the high schools by instructors who have such a viewpoint gained in agricultural colleges.

#### CAN'T KEEP ALL ON FARM

The aim of rural education cannot be, however, Doctor Waters declared, to hold all children of farmers to the soil. "Each year," he said, "there are born on the farms of the United States 600,000 more than die on these farms. Our agriculture will not expand rapidly enough to absorb this increase. Some must leave the farm. It is our problem to see that those who stay are of the superior class."

High honors were conferred after the awarding of degrees upon Myrna Maude Smale. Honors were conferred upon Harold Alfred Noyce, Hugh Tucker Willis, Elmer William Young, Mabel McComb, Daisy Boswell Floyd, and Elnora Wanamaker Seaton.

Degrees were conferred upon the following persons:

Master of Science—Duke Daniel Brown, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1922; Esteban Aguilar Cabacungan, B. S. E. E., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Elmer Philip Cheatum, A. B., Southwestern university, 1924; David Charles Clarke, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1912; Allan Park Davidson, B. S. A., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1921; Morris Evans, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1920; Nellie Evans, B. S., Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, 1919; Bernice May Fleming, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Martin Fredrick Fritz, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Floriano Fernando Guimaraes, B. S. A., Escola Agronomica e Veterinaria, 1922; Max Manley Hoover, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1924; Elbert Willard Larson, A. B., Bethany college, 1919, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1925; Clarence Flavius Lewis, A. B., University of Denver, 1913; Eugene Sidney Lyons, B. S., Kansas State Agri-

cultural college, 1921; Carrick Lin McColloch, B. S., University of Arkansas, 1924; Pierre Alphonse Miller, B. S., Oregon Agricultural college, 1924; Elizabeth Mohlman, B. A., Ottawa university, 1915; John McKay Moore, B. S. A., Toronto university, 1923; Leslie Ray Putnam, B. S., Cornell university, 1910, B. M., Cornell university, 1922; Frank Howard Shirck, B. S. A., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Lola Beatrice Vincent, B. S., Kansas State Agricultural college, 1923; Lewis Earl Walker, A. B., Southwestern university, 1913; John Peter Willman, B. S., Pennsylvania State college, 1924.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture—Waldo Emerson Aikins, Alfred Lewis Arnold, Carl William Bower, Chester Leroy Browning, Hugh Clayton Bryan, Hal Francis Irwin, Cecil Earl Kiehlhorn, Kenneth Gardner Knouse, William Joseph Mathias, Harold Alfred Noyce, Glenn Alvin Rixon, George Edward Truby, Emory Newton Watkins, Hugh Tucker Willis, William Clyde Wilson.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine—Jules Louis Arnandez, Norris Doddsworth Cash, Edwin Russell Moburg, Elmer William Young.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics—Cora Christine Anderson, Maggie Mae Anderson, Capitola Belle Bassett, Amelia Blanche Brooks, Vira Brown, Helen Clark, Evelyn Marilda Colwell, Judith Briggs Craig, Hallie Alice Laughlin, Mabel McComb, Dorothy Esther Noble, Alma Elanore Petrask, Eva Timmons.

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics and Nursing—Helen Edythe Cass.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture—Norman Losey Roberts, Jr.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering—George Christopher Horning.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering—Ralph William Bell, Richard Michael Hartigan, Merle Revere Henre, George John McKimens, Harry LeRoy Madsen, George Vernon Mueller, Norris Ray Thomasson.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering—Eshorn Rusco.

Bachelor of Science—Edgar Elwood Coleman, Beth Suzanne Currie, Alice Dorothy Edstrom, Daisy Boswell Floyd, Bessie Geffert, George William Givin, Margaret Joy Howe, Leo Albert Moore, Elnora Wanamaker Seaton, Myrna Maude Smale, Julia Smith.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism—Ivy Constance Barker, Harry Allston Moore, Mildred Elvira Pound, Byron Elbridge Short.

Bachelor of Science in Rural Commerce—Allen Ward Boyce, Hartzell Burton, E. R. Lord, Cecil Vard Moore, Lyle Smith Munn, Cecil Ray Prose.

Bachelor of Music—Frances Myrtle Allison, Carol Esther Ankeny, Blanche Lorraine Berry, Frank Lewis Myers, Elizabeth Alice Van Ness.

Certificate in Public School Music—Bonnie Lou Dittmar, Alberta Evelyn Garvin.

## POULTRY LOSSES FROM ROUNDWORM ARE HEAVY

**Packing Firms Report High Percentages of Infection in Flocks on Kansas Farms**

Roundworms of poultry and intestinal parasites are directly or indirectly responsible for the greatest loss to Kansas poultry flocks. In many cases where birds become unthrifty, poor in flesh, and finally die, roundworm infestation, combined possibly with incorrect feeding methods, appears to be the only tangible cause.

Outbreaks of infectious disease are more often found in flocks harboring roundworms than in worm-free flocks. This indicates that the parasites must be a factor in lowering the vitality and resistance of the birds to disease. In some states it is estimated that intestinal parasites are responsible for more than 50 per cent of poultry losses. A large share of these losses is directly attributed to roundworm infestation.

It has been reported by some poultry packing establishments that between 75 and 80 per cent of the birds purchased are infested with some form of intestinal parasites. Such infested birds represent an economic loss not only to the poultry raiser, but also to the packer.

Nematodes or roundworms are cylindrical in shape and unsegmented. There are several species, four of which are quite common in Kansas. These are the large roundworm, the ceca worm, the gapeworm, and the gizzard worm.

The symptoms caused by these four species of roundworms are so similar that it is not always possible to tell when fowls are infested with any particular type except in isolated cases when the infestation is with gapeworms. Young birds may become heavily infested in a relatively short time, but may not show it immediately.

## HIGH OFFICE TO PAYNE

### POULTRY HEAD HERE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

**Convention and Conference of Poultry Instructors and Investigators Results in Working Out of Standardization**

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the American Association of Instructors and Investigators in Poultry Husbandry at the closing business session of the annual convention held at the college August 12 to 15. Professor Payne served as secretary of the association during the past year.

Other officers named were S. A. Card, University of Illinois, first vice-president; W. A. Lippincott, University of California, second vice-president; H. L. Kempster, University of Missouri, secretary-treasurer.

Pennsylvania State college will be the 1926 meeting place of the association's convention.

#### STANDARD RULES ADOPTED

Aside from the interchange of information gained during the course of investigations at the various agricultural colleges of North America during the past year, the chief achievement of the meeting, in the view of visiting poultrymen, was accomplished in the standardization and accreditation conference which preceded the convention. After three days of discussion the conferees, representing the various states and the United States department of agriculture reached agreement upon a uniform plan of accreditation and certification of poultry.

The principal object of the plan is to improve breeding and production quality of poultry, as well as to make possible a systematic campaign to reduce losses from bacillary white diarrhoea, one of the most destructive diseases affecting poultry.

#### U. S. D. A. TO SUPERVISE

The plan will be developed by the various states. It will be made national in scope through supervision of United States department of agriculture authorities. Dr. M. A. Jull, senior poultryman of the bureau of animal industry of the department, attended the conference and assisted in formulating the uniform rules.

Sessions of the convention were occupied with the presentation of papers and reports and with the consideration of the business of the association. Diversion was not lacking, however. The investigators and instructors were entertained at Fort Riley with a demonstration of artillery and machine gun firing and with a riding exhibition by cavalrymen of the post. The annual convention banquet was served at the Manhattan Country club house. All food served the delegates was from the college farms.

## BLACKHULL SURPASSES KANRED IN 1925 TESTS

**Both in Yield and Weight Less Winter-Hardy Wheat Leads All Varieties in Kansas**

Blackhull made the highest yield in the cooperative wheat variety tests in Kansas this year, according to the 1925 report issued by Prof. H. H. Laude of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Kanred, which led last year, was second among the varieties tested in the hard wheat belt. Blackhull and Kanred have been close competitors, one or the other having out-yielded all other varieties during the past seven years.

For the purpose of the variety tests, the hard wheat belt of Kansas, approximately the western three-fourths of the state, is divided into a north and a south section by a line extended along the divide between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers. Fifteen tests were made in the north section and 20 tests in the south section.

In the south section Blackhull surpassed Fulcaster with 17.9 bushels to the acre, the latter making 16.1 bushels. Kanred stood third. In the north section Blackhull surpassed Kanred, making 16.5 bushels while Kanred made 15.8.

In the soft wheat section, com-

prising the three tiers of counties in eastern Kansas, Blackhull led Michigan Wonder by three bushels, making an average of 25 bushels to the acre. Fulcaster made 21.6, and Kanred 21.4 bushels.

Not only in yield, but also in test weight, Blackhull proved the best variety this year. As an average, Blackhull from the variety test plots weighed 60.9 pounds to the bushel in the south section and 61.5 pounds in the north section. Turkey wheat running second with 59.8 pounds in the north section and 58.5 pounds in the south. Blackhull made a test of 61.5 pounds in the eastern part of the state.

Blackhull has outyielded Kanred in four of the seven years both have been included in the cooperative variety tests. However, in states north of Kansas, it has been found to be less winter hardy than varieties of the Turkey group.

## HOLTON TO SUPERVISE TRAINING OF VETERANS

**Summer School Dean Takes Year's Leave of Absence to Direct Minnesota Project Work**

Experience gained in France during the period immediately following the World war, when he was deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross, supervising rehabilitation of wounded veterans, will be drawn upon by E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school and head of the department of education at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in carrying on the work he took up August 1 in Minnesota where he has been placed in charge, for a year's period, of the farm project instruction of wounded veterans.

Dean Holton has been granted a year's leave of absence from the college to carry on the Minnesota work. He is to supervise instruction on their own farms of 333 disabled veterans who have been given federal aid as a start toward self-support. He will have as assistants 16 instructors and seven supervisors. These men will visit the wounded veterans on their farms, three times each month, spending from two to four hours with each trainee, and giving practical direction for the farm activities.

Dr. W. H. Andrews of the department of education faculty has been appointed acting head of the department, and acting dean of the summer school for the period of Dean Holton's absence.

## FALL BEST TIME TO DESTROY LOCO WEED

**Plants May Be Marked Easily When Other Plants Have Died—Extermination Method Given**

Loco plants in Kansas pastures may easily be marked for extermination during the fall and winter, F. C. Gates, botanist of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, points out in a circular, "The Loco Weed and Its Effect on Livestock," published recently by the station.

Both the white and the purple loco, the varieties which are responsible for poisoning much Kansas livestock, are green throughout the year and consequently are visible when the other pasture plants have died down, Professor Gates explains. While this condition aids in spotting the plants for destruction, it also increases the danger of stock poisoning as the green plant is attractive to grazing animals.

"In order to exterminate the loco plant," writes Professor Gates, "each plant must be cut off between two and three inches below the surface of the ground. The first year the field will need to be gone over two or three times, and perhaps for two or three years succeeding the same treatment will need to be given. A pasture area once thoroughly depleted of its loco is expected to remain entirely or virtually free for a period of approximately eight or nine years."

The circular which describes, with illustration, the appearance of the plant, and gives directions for treatment of animals affected by loco poisoning, may be obtained from the office of the director of the experiment station, Dean L. E. Call.

## STATE BUYS MORE LAND

### FIVE TRACTS ADDED TO HOLDINGS OF COLLEGE

**Total Acreage in Campus and Farms Now Is 1,425—Three Plots for Botany, One Each for Poultry and Agronomy**

With the purchase, at a cost of approximately \$22,000, of five tracts of land the total acreage held by the Kansas State Agricultural college was brought last month to 1,425. The additional ground was acquired by the college principally for the purpose of providing outdoor laboratory facilities near the campus to conduct research and instructional work in agriculture and related sciences.

Three of the tracts mutually adjacent will be used by the department of botany in studies of plant physiology and plant diseases and by the department of entomology in insect control investigations.

#### MORE POULTRY LAND

A 12-acre tract adjoining the college poultry farm on the north will provide extended facilities for poultry research and instruction, enabling the department of poultry husbandry to increase the scope of work with chickens and to add work with turkeys. It will also facilitate the development of methods of controlling poultry diseases.

The fifth tract is to be used by the agronomy department in connection with plant breeding work, especially that with small grains.

## "TO GET HIGH PROTEIN WHEAT, PAY PRODUCER"

**Call Tells Millers Farmers Are Entitled to Part of Premium on Good Protein Content**

If the miller wants to make more certain of having a supply of wheat high in protein content he should make an effort to see that the premium paid at the mill for such wheat is passed on to the farmer, Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college told the millers attending the section meeting at the college recently.

Dean Call outlined the methods which have been found at the Kansas experiment station to aid in producing wheat high in protein. Early plowing of ground and working of the seed bed until planting time, rotation with legumes and corn, and planting of the correct varieties of wheat, it has been determined, will tend to increase the protein content of the grain.

"The conditions necessary for the production of wheat high in protein are only met by the farmer after an outlay of considerable labor, time, and money," Dean Call pointed out. "It is expensive to plow ground in July and keep it well worked through the summer. It requires a large outlay of money to seed ground to alfalfa and considerable managerial ability to rotate it successfully with wheat. The variety of wheat that produces flour of the best quality may not always be the variety that makes the largest yield."

## THIS LUNCHEON MAY WELL BE CALLED "SWEET" ONE

**A Honey Repast to Be Served to Apiarists' Field Day Crowd**

A luncheon to which the femininely overworked adjective "sweet" truthfully may be applied will be served to the 300 persons expected to attend the semi-annual field day of the Kaw-Blue Beekeepers' association at the Kansas State Agricultural college on Monday, September 28. Honey will be used in every possible way in the preparation of the meal which will be served at the college cafeteria.

Members of domestic science and agriculture classes in high schools of northeastern and north central Kansas are invited to attend the field day program.

Prof. Ralph L. Parker, successor to Dr. J. H. Merrill as state apiarist; J. A. Nininger, Hutchinson, operator of one of the largest commercial beekeeping establishments in Kansas; and Prof. Martha Pittman of the department of food economics and nutrition at the college, will address the visitors.

Frequent cutting tends to kill out alfalfa.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 2

## NEW NAMES IN FACULTY

### FEW CHANGES IN SENIOR POSITIONS THIS YEAR

**Wheeler, Throckmorton New Department Heads—Rogers and Andrews Are Acting Heads—Call Succeeds Farrell**

Dr. F. D. Farrell, appointed president of the Kansas State Agricultural college on May 5, 1925, opened his first full academic year at the college on September 14 with a faculty which had, in its senior positions, few changes from its personnel under Doctor Farrell's predecessor, Dr. W. M. Jardine, now secretary of the United States department of agriculture.

One of the changes in department headships was occasioned by the realignment which followed the advancement of Doctor Farrell to the president's chair. L. E. Call, formerly head of the department of agronomy, was appointed dean of the division of agriculture to succeed Doctor Farrell. Prof. R. I. Throckmorton was made head of the department of agronomy.

### ANDREWS EDUCATION HEAD

Dr. W. H. Andrews, professor in education, is acting head of the department of education and dean of the summer school while Dean E. L. Holton is absent on leave to direct rehabilitation work among wounded veterans of the world war in Minnesota.

Prof. H. P. Wheeler, for five years director of the K. S. A. C. band and orchestra, was made head of the music department to succeed Prof. Ira Pratt, resigned to take up music instruction and concert work in Chicago with Mrs. W. S. Bracken of the Cosmopolitan School of Music.

Prof. C. E. Rogers is acting head of the department of industrial journalism and printing while Prof. N. A. Crawford is absent on a year's leave to act as director of information for the United States department of agriculture.

### PARKER ON LEAVE

Other appointments, resignations, and leaves of absence approved by the board of regents are given below:

Division of agriculture—W. H. Martin, associate professor in dairy husbandry to take the place of N. E. Olson, resigned; Donald D. Hill, instructor in agronomy in place of J. H. Parker, on leave; Harold Howe, instructor in agricultural economics, succeeding Harold Hedges, resigned; H. M. Tysdale, graduate assistant in agronomy; S. C. Burhoe, graduate assistant in animal husbandry; Walter E. Farmer, graduate assistant in dairy husbandry.

Division of home economics—Leila Dunton, assistant professor in food economics and nutrition; Ruth E. Tucker, assistant in food economics and nutrition; Katharine Hess, graduate assistant in clothing and textiles; Gladys Addy, graduate assistant in household economics; Kate Penn, graduate assistant in household economics.

Division of veterinary medicine—C. E. Sawyer, assistant professor, resigned.

Division of engineering—L. M. Jorgenson, instructor in electrical engineering.

### EMERSON RETURNS

Division of general science—J. G. Emerson, professor in public speaking, to take place of H. A. Shinn, on leave; William Lindquist, associate professor in music; Ralph H. Parker, assistant professor in entomology, succeeding J. H. Merrill, resigned; Edwin Sayre, assistant professor in music succeeding L. R. Putnam, resigned; Maynard W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism; Mrs. Lucille Rust, assistant professor in education, succeeding Maude Williamson, resigned; Kathleen McKittrick, instructor in music, succeeding Mabel Murphy, resigned; Irma Smith, instructor in music, succeeding Dorothy Brown, resigned; Maurine Smith, instructor in music,

succeeding Edna M. Ellis, resigned; E. W. Larson, instructor in physics, succeeding L. W. Hartel, on leave; R. L. Pycha, instructor in chemistry, succeeding George Kuerner, resigned; H. U. Wakefield, instructor in chemistry, succeeding Glen H. Joseph, resigned; V. E. Bundy, instructor in English; Orpha Maust, instructor in education.

Marjorie Schobel, instructor in music, succeeding Ruth Scott; Arthur Graham, instructor in music, succeeding N. O. Kennedy; Alice C. Jefferson, instructor in music, succeeding Elsie H. Smith, on leave; H. W. Marlow, instructor in chemistry, succeeding L. F. Marcy; R. C. Staley, instructor in mathematics.

### NEW GRADUATE ASSISTANTS

Grace Given, half time assistant in history and civics; Martin Fritz, assistant in education; Harry L. Gui, graduate assistant in entomology; Roy C. Langford, graduate assistant in education; Winfield T. Runyon, graduate assistant in entomology; C. H. Ficke, graduate assistant in botany and plant pathology; Irwin L. Hathaway, graduate assistant in bacteriology; Margaret Newcomb, graduate assistant in botany and plant pathology; Everett H. Ingersoll, graduate assistant in zoology; Harry G. Walker, graduate assistant in zoology; Marian L. Fisher, graduate assistant in zoology.

Captain Arthur H. Bowen, department of military science, succeeding Captain R. C. Stickney, transferred; First Lieutenant Jules V. Sims, department of military science, succeeding First Lieutenant J. V. Cole, transferred.

Division of extension—A. W. Knott, assistant professor in dairy husbandry extension service, resigned; R. W. Morrish, state leader, 4-H clubs, on leave; George Montgomery, instructor in animal husbandry, department of home study service, succeeding Charles Nitcher, on leave; L. Maude Finley, assistant professor in home economics, extension service, resigned.

## ASSOCIATION IS AGENT FOR ALUMNI TICKETS

**Reservations for Two Home Games and Aggie-K. U. Contest May Be Made Through Foster**

Reservations for the Aggie-K. U. game at Lawrence, October 17; that with Missouri, the Dads' day game, at Manhattan, October 24; and the Homecoming contest with Nebraska in Manhattan, November 14, will be handled for alumni through the office of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. Return envelopes for the reservations are being sent out now. Reservations for any of the three games should be in the alumni office a week before the playing date.

Requests for tickets for the Aggie-K. U. game at Lawrence will be handled just as for the other contests. All Aggies, alumni, the present student body and such faculty members as find it possible to go, will be seated in the Aggie section. Those wanting reservations should send their request, accompanied by check made payable to M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics, to the alumni office. The tickets for presentation at the athletic field in Lawrence will be sent registered mail.

Word from the alumni office at K. U. says that a special rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City, Mo., has been granted by all railroads in Kansas for the Aggie-K. U. game. Tickets may be purchased on October 16 and 17 and are good for return until October 19.

Requests for a similar rate for Dads' day and Homecoming at Manhattan have been sent to the Western Passenger association but the action of that organization has not yet been received. The announcement will be made at a later date.

Fat pocket gophers cause leaner pocketbooks.

## AGGIE PUNCH IS SLOW

### WILDCATS LAG FOR THREE QUARTERS OF FIRST GAME

**The Team Looks Good, But Not Too Good, in 26 to 7 Victory Over Emporia—Backs Are Aggressive**  
(By H. W. Davis)

Coach Bachman's 1925 crop of Wildcats made their initial bow before the Manhattan football public last Saturday afternoon, September 26, by trouncing the Emporia Teachers 26 to 7. Don Meek, hero of last season's triumph over Kansas university, grabbed a lion's share of the honors by scoring three touchdowns. Smith, Holsinger, and Douglass also contributed to the occasional brilliance of a rather ragged game.

Early in the first quarter Campbell, left end for the Emporians, blocked a punt just off the toe of Cochrane, Aggie quarter, scooped up the pigskin neatly with his left hand, and trotted across the Aggie goal for the first marker of the contest. This unexpected turn in the affairs of the afternoon somewhat upset everybody and it was not until the pastiming had run well into the third quarter that the Aggies remembered that there was a football game to win before sundown. The Wildcats did make a touchdown in the second quarter, but Cochrane failed to kick goal and left his team one point in the red for the first half.

### STATISTICS ALL FOR AGGIES

The press box statisticians, who love figures as a mouse loves cheese, offer the following for the delectation of Aggie followers far and near: The Aggies made 22 first downs, the Emporia Teachers made 2. The Aggies committed 92 offensive plays, including forward passes; the Teachers got hung up on number 13. As a result of these offensive tactics the Wildcats made a net gain of 513 yards, which is pretty good for a 100-yard gridiron but not so good for only four touchdowns. The Emporians netted 46 yards. The Aggies punted four times for an average of 32 yards and their opponents punted 10 times for an average of 32.5 yards.

Figures, of course, don't lie; but they often put funny notions into people's heads. Aggie followers should be careful not to deduce from the foregoing paragraph that the 1925 Wildcats are yet a wonder team. Their work was anything but smooth, and they looked good—even more than good at times—largely because there was plenty of contrast. Then the opposition was not all that it should have been to give the young Wildcats a proper respect for the danger of not making everything count.

### MAKE GAINS OPENLY

Certainly it is not fair to expect smooth team work after only two weeks of practice, but the Wildcats should be reminded that they start a long grind of Missouri Valley contests after only three weeks of practice and that smooth team work will have to come whether it is fair to expect it or not. Bachman has the most promising backfield material that has promised before Aggie crowds for several seasons. They have already demonstrated their individual aggressiveness and skill. The line did well enough against the Emporians, but what it can do against such folks as Ed Weir and his little playmates from Nebraska remains to be talked about.

However, Aggie alumni who come back to the games this fall had better come prepared for thrills, for the 1925 Wildcats show a disposition to make gains that can be seen by the naked, wide-open eye, and they are not looking for a place to light until lighting counts. The press box experts, each of whom admits that he can prognosticate like a fox's fur, are unanimous in the opinion that things look "mighty good," if Bachman's charges learn the game at the rate his charges usually do.

Oklahoma comes to Manhattan

Saturday, October 3. All the alumni within a radius of 12,000 miles are welcome.

## PLAN A COLLECTION OF KANSAS INSECT SPECIES

**Department of Entomology Nears Attainment of Goal—Knaus to Present Fine Collection**

A collection of all known species of Kansas insects is the goal toward which the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college is aiming. The department's collection, started in 1879, now has become so complete that in a few years this goal may be attained.

Six hundred standard insect collection boxes are now required to house the collection. Duplicate insects and undetermined material on hand would fill at least 50 more such boxes. The collection will be augmented materially by the gift of Warren Knaus, '82, of McPherson, who has announced that he will bequeath his specimens to his alma mater. Mr. Knaus's collection has been more than 40 years in the making and fills more than 500 boxes. His array of coleoptera is considered one of the finest in the world.

First contributions to the college collection were made by Prof. A. E. Popenoe, head of the entomology department from 1879 to 1902. In 1902, Prof. G. A. Dean, now head of the department, began adding specimens. Probably he has presented more material than any other contributor.

Many former students and alumni have sent in specimens. During the past 10 years the chief contributors have been members of the department faculty. Chief among these have been Prof. J. W. McColloch, Dr. W. P. Hayes, and Dr. R. C. Smith, who now is in charge of the collection.

## BARNETT BOOSTS FOR STRAWBERRY CULTURE

**Kansas Growers Need Not Fear Overproduction of This Fruit, Horticulturist Says**

Kansas farmers may need to be warned about overproduction of wheat, but they and their city-dwelling cousins may safely increase heavily the acreage of another crop—the strawberry.

That is the opinion expressed by Prof. R. J. Barnett, horticulturist of the Kansas agricultural experiment station, in a circular, "Strawberry Growing in Kansas," recently published by the station. For the guidance of commercial growers and home gardeners Professor Barnett gives detailed directions concerning adapted varieties, choosing the site for the strawberry patch, obtaining plants, culture of the strawberry, diseases of the strawberry and harvesting and marketing the fruit.

Some of the precautions which he urges gardeners or commercial growers who are entering strawberry culture to observe are as follows:

"Locate the strawberry patch on fertile soil which contains an abundance of organic material. Clean the land of weeds, especially grasses, before setting the plants. Do not undertake a large acreage until experience has been gained with smaller patches. Select only thoroughly tested varieties for commercial planting.

"Reject plants that are old, diseased, or weak. Do not allow spring set plants to bear fruit the first season. Destroy a patch which is declining in production, usually immediately after the second crop is harvested. Practice a rotation which includes a legume for two years and in which the strawberries are preceded by a cultivated crop.

"Remember that good renovation methods will greatly increase the next crop. Provide for a supply of containers before the berries begin to ripen. Study the records of successful growers in your neighborhood. Keep records of costs and sales."

## BANK-FARM PLAN WORKS

**IN FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION, IT IS WELL ORGANIZED**

**Greatest Progress Made in Eastern Kansas—Two New Projects for Local Banks Approved by Committee**

Good progress on the statewide banker-farmer program of the Kansas Banker's association was reported by W. W. Bowman, secretary of the association, and by specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college who are in charge of the work at the meeting of the agricultural committee of the association here September 9.

While the work is further advanced in the eastern one-third of the state than in central and western Kansas, these sections are developing the program outlined at the meeting of the committee last February and will be well advanced toward a high proportion of organized counties within a year, the reports indicated.

### BEST PROGRESS IN EAST

F. O. Blecha, specialist who has conducted the banker-farmer campaign in eastern Kansas, reported that nine of the counties in his district have had their bankers' meetings and that the bankers have obtained their demonstration plots and are ready to go forward with the project in the spring. Seven counties in the remainder of the state have held the county meetings and meetings are planned for this month in eight other counties.

The banner county in the state so far is Crawford where all of the 31 banks have started to work upon the project adopted by the county association.

### THE PLAN IS SOUND

Members of the committee were agreed that the plan adopted last February is sound and that, given time, it will produce better practices in agriculture and in banking. Briefly, the system operates in this manner:

At district meetings representatives of the county bankers' associations, the farm bureau presidents, and the county agents from each of several counties confer upon projects to be carried out in their respective counties. These representatives then lay the proposition before the county bankers' associations. At the county meetings representatives of each bank decide upon the demonstration which their institution shall sponsor.

### MAY WITNESS BENEFITS

The local bankers then arrange with one or more farmers in their communities to furnish the land, the livestock or other equipment needed for the demonstration. When the project has reached the stage where the benefit of the improved farming practices under demonstration is apparent, meetings are arranged by the bankers to allow all farmers of the community to witness for themselves the merits of the recommended practices.

Two new projects were adopted September 9 by the committee. They are bindweed eradication and use of pure seed, designated by college specialists as crop improvement. The seven projects approved last February are as follows:

Encouraging the development of cow testing association work.  
Prevention of worms in hogs.  
Promote boys' and girls' club work.  
Encourage the production of alfalfa, sweet clover, and soybeans.  
Encourage sound methods of dairy production.  
Help to prevent the distribution of inferior livestock and livestock remedies.  
Encourage the wide use of the radio for securing reliable agricultural information.

### WELCH NEW CHAIRMAN

B. A. Welch of Kingman was elected chairman of the committee. Other members of the body are H. J. Haskins, Olathe; W. D. Steele, Parsons; Henry Buzick, Jr., Sylvan Grove; A. D. Jellison, Junction City; T. M. Arnold, Emporia; M. J. Meiercord, Linn.



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F. D. FARRELL, President, Editor-in-Chief  
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J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1925

### ON BOOSTING PATRIOTISM

"The subject is purely patriotic," writes the chairman of an organization which plans to instill love of country into the minds of the youth of the nation by offering prizes for essays written by high school students. The usual essay contest, he comments, is utterly without inspiration and carries little significance.

Preachments intended to bring persons to a love of country, like sermons intended to instill faith, too often fall upon the ears of those who have the least need of them. Persons who lack patriotism do not make a practice of reading literature intended to instill into the consciousness of its readers the love of country any more than do persons who lack religious faith frequent churches. Quite the contrary.

What passes for patriotism normally exists among persons who are decently clothed, adequately nourished, comfortably housed, who possess reasonable facilities for educating themselves and their dependents, who live in a state in which freedom of opinion, freedom of worship, and freedom of speech are tolerated. Unpatriotic persons are likely to be found in a state where conditions are permitted to abridge any of these comforts of body and mind.

Essays on patriotism, unless they deal with conditions which cause persons to hate rather than to love their country, are wasted effort. But essays which reveal the causes for such conditions will contribute to the forces which influence persons to love their country, especially when they offer specifics for these ills. An essay contest which encouraged the thought and research necessary to the production of such writing would encourage a higher type of public service.

Such an essay contest would not be popular. The proportion of persons who lack the ordinary comforts of body, or who are capable of feeling the lack of comforts of mind caused by an intolerant public opinion or other factors, is small. The purpose of such an essay contest, however, would be to reach and influence the smaller group rather than to bore the larger with what to it were platitudes.

### WHEN CUSTOM STATES

Convention, custom, habit—what thralls they make of those who continually observe them!

Sometimes it is an unmitigated relief to cast them aside for a while and let originality, even eccentricity, have its hour. Humans need the safety valve of an occasional outbreak whether it resemble the mood of a Berserk or a Falstaff.

The law of averages is overworked today. That law tends to make a dividing line between success or failure. It is the law of a conventional society. To rise above that law one has only to be original, daring, competent, amusing, or just different.

When the mask of convention has been thrown aside one can see the actual motives and ideals, the little qualities that show the character and attitudes. Even a college professor may become human and likeable when he lays off the cloak of

smug pedagogy has wrapped about him.

There are people who dare to think; some few there are who have dared to blaze new trails in science and religion, arts and letters. The revised versions of the Bible were written by men who defied an orthodox convention. Henry Ford made a horseless carriage; Brodie jumped off Brooklyn bridge.

Somewhere there may be men who really enjoy reading editorials. And, stranger yet, they may admit that whimsy. And some peculiar individuals—far above the average—may someday forget conventional phrases and tired platitudes and write a really interesting editorial—one that the average may wish to read.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

Five babies are born every minute in the United States, and Henry Ford turns out at the same time a rattle for each one.—Pittsburg Post.

"France is not approaching the debt matter as we would like her to—francly," complains the Humboldt Union.

"Well, most of the hurly-burly and noise about the Kansas wheat girls is about over, but we haven't learned yet if any of them are able to bake a good loaf of bread from the wheat," remarks the Jamestown Kansas Optimist.

"Yes," said the farmer, "1924 was a bad year for corn. But in 1869 it was almost a total failure. We cooked some for dinner and my father ate 14 acres at one meal."—H. A. Dawson in Russell Record.

An exchange defines a parking space as a place where you leave the car to have the tail light knocked off.

"Don't get mad at your grocery man," advises the Stockton Review. "He has only dun unto you as others dun unto him."

They say one Howard man always starts up toward town when his wife begins her vocal lesson. It isn't because he dislikes to hear her sing, but he says he wants the neighbors to know he isn't beating her.—Howard Courant.

"Henry Ford threatens to invent a mechanical cow which will give synthetic milk. But who'd want to crank up a cow twice a day at milking time?" queries the Concordia Blade-Empire.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

The Rev. A. J. White, '74, of Leavenworth paid the college a short visit.

Miss Phoebe Haines, '83, was taking postgraduate work at the college.

The family and household goods of Professor Olin arrived and were pleasantly located on Colorado street south of Colonel Anderson's.

Superintendent Graham moved into his new house on the bottom southeast of the entrance gate. He thus became, according to THE INDUSTRIALIST, one of the happy half dozen of the faculty who were able to own the house they lived in.

Miss Mary L. Merrick, who learned printing at the college, reported from Los Angeles that she was getting \$6 a week during her first month in a printing office there.

#### THIRTY YEARS AGO

T. A. McNeal, one of the editors of the Kansas Breeze, spent a half day at the college and found so much of interest that he planned to come again for a more thorough inspection.

W. A. Cavanaugh returned from a trip in the east where he visited Washington, Philadelphia, New York, West Point, and summer resorts on the Atlantic coast.

Dr. H. S. Willard, '89, became physician at the state insane asylum at Topeka. His salary was \$1,500 a year.

#### TWENTY YEARS AGO

At the Topeka Free fair the horticulture department exhibited 50 varieties of grapes, 40 of apples, 20 of potatoes, eight of sweet potatoes, 12 of onions, and a dozen each of pumpkins and squashes, with salsify, beets, carrots, peppers, and parsnips.

A four by five foot model of the college dairy building was exhibited in a glass case.

President and Mrs. Nichols gave a reception to the board of regents and faculty at their residence, East Park-gate.

Prof. J. D. Walters of the department of architecture returned from Lincoln, Nebr., where he put up a sculpture butter exhibit representing a polar bear in an immense cave, for the Nebraska Creamery company at the state fair.

M. F. Ahearn's football team had the following schools on its schedule: Friends, Washburn, Kansas Wesleyan, St. Mary's, Fairmount, Haskell Indians, Kansas university, and Kansas state normal.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

The exhibit prepared by the agricultural division of the college won the \$300 loving cup given as first

fed plants were of high practical value as aids to farmers whose crops are attacked by the diseases and insects which increasingly affect agricultural plants.—Breeder's Gazette.

### AN UNDYING FLAME

Publicity has become a mania with many people in this country. They make newspapers ridiculous before sensible readers. New York has recently developed two exaggerated cases of this type of madness, the real estate man who played the prince for a little Bohemian Cinderella and the aspiring authoress who played the role of an amnesia victim to get free advertising for a book. In both instances newspaper reporters exposed the publicity motives, but not until tons of valuable news space and illustrations had been wasted.

Perhaps these stories add to the gaiety of the midsummer silly sea-

## Marketing High Protein Wheat

L. E. Call in Farm and Fireside

If you are raising high protein wheat there are a number of things to do:

Separate your good wheat from your poor wheat at the time it is threshed. Fields of high quality wheat should be placed in one bin, and fields of low quality wheat in another. It may even be advisable to separate the wheat from the same field into two lots based upon color and quality. Protein tests should be made of a fair sample of the grain taken from each bin. With this information at hand you will be in a better position to bargain.

If you can convince your local grain buyer that you have high protein wheat he will often at least split the premium with you. An up-to-date elevator manager may pretend not to be buying on a protein basis, but he will often bid the price up a few cents although he may not mention protein.

If you have a carload of high protein wheat, you can ship to advantage if local buyers will not pay a premium for quality.

Remember that the premium paid for high protein wheat is not the same at all seasons. In years of short total supply, premiums are likely to be the lowest for a few weeks immediately after harvest. The spread in price is likely to be greatest in the spring, when there is a small quantity of this kind of wheat remaining. It may pay you therefore to store high protein wheat when it would not pay to store wheat of poorer quality.

If you are able to produce high protein wheat you are undoubtedly benefited by the tariff. By shutting out Canadian grain our local mills are forced to bid against each other for a limited supply of good milling wheat and are thus obliged to pay a premium for it. On the other hand, the tariff has the effect of pushing the good Canadian wheat that would otherwise come into this country onto foreign markets. The result is that our low quality export wheat meets even stiffer competition than before, and no doubt sells at a greater discount. The tariff therefore is in part responsible for the present wide spread in price between high and low quality wheat in this country.

prize at the International Dry Farming congress at Denver.

R. H. Brown, assistant professor of music, yielded to numerous requests to stage a ragtime program at assembly.

The division of agriculture showed a substantial gain in enrolment over the preceding year. The attendance was 596 as compared with 553 at the close of the first term in 1914.

### "YES, PLANTS EAT"

Crop yields on farms operated by men who raise improved stock average comparatively high. Plants, like animals, require liberally to be fed in order to mature crops that are high in quality and yield. "Yes, plants eat," said a young stockman, who, after making a short talk at a farmers' picnic, answered a number of questions put to him. At an agricultural college he had learned how plants feed and how they grow. Nothing more interesting than the facts in regard to these subjects is contained in the literature of science. In elaborating his answer, the young stock farmer pointed out that in practically all farming areas the increased use of fertilizers would increase the yields and improve the quality of standard crops, and, at the same time, insure their maturing in less time than the same crops grown on unfertilized land in the same region. He added that the vigor and robustness of well

son. Neither of them could have been ignored by an editor in their early stages. Western newspaper men are convinced, however, that New York editors are very easy marks for adventurers. The fact that they seem to fall so often may be accounted for by the infinite variety of schemers that turn up in the metropolis. They also may be taking chances as a means of keeping pace with tabloid circulation development.—Editor and Publisher.

### ADVENTURE

Harold Vinal in The New Republic

He hopes for greater circumstance; he dreams  
Of Eldorado or a bright Yukon  
Where gold is washed in ever-flowing streams.  
A road where other vagabonds have gone  
Leads him beyond the pillared hills of home.  
A yard, a garden, and a little house;  
A finger points to Xanadu or Nome.  
Far from the thralldom of a nagging spouse.

He dreams and dreams . . . Headlong the seasons roll:  
Summer and Winter, Autumn and the Spring,  
And yet he is no nearer to his goal  
Than when he first began his wander-ing.  
And yet, no matter how he builds his walls,  
The mortar crumbles and the glory falls.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### EVERYDAY ELOQUENCE

A charming letter has just come to me from Mr. H. F. de Bower, president of the Modern Eloquence corporation of 13 Astor place, New York City.

President de Bower calls my errant but undivided attention to the fact that when I am called upon to express an opinion, to preside at a business meeting, or to say a few words in public, do I ever wish for someone who would tell me exactly what to say, who would point out the most effective way to put my message across, who would help me so frame my ideas that they carry conviction and weight?

I do, I do, I do!

A thousand times yessum, Mr. de Bower.

Being a very married man, I am seldom called upon to express an opinion except during the third degree orgies so unfortunately frequent in American households. I used to feel a bashful urge to express my opinions, and I am not quite sure that that urge has gone forever. I know better, but I might forget. I think I may safely say that I may yet be called upon to express several opinions, either from within or without, before the spade silences me rudely and forever.

And being set down in the catalog as a college professor, I am seldom called upon to preside at a business meeting; but I often attend business meetings presided over by bank cashiers and presidents, with whose staggering eloquence I find myself utterly unable to cope. At such times I should gladly surrender my kingdom for the pebble-tutored tongue of Demosthenes. How I long for the gift of eloquence, you have no idea at all, Mr. de Bower. I actually suffer for it. My family suffers. Those who have had faith in me suffer.

Nor am I often called upon to regale the public with a few, well-chosen words, having lived in my present environment for some 10 or 12 years. But again I must confess a craving to do this very thing. I covet the honor of being the first man ever to say a few words in public. No one has ever said less than too many. Now and then I feel called upon to say the few words that will lead some dear woman in the crowd to remark that it must be time to go home; but those magic words are yet a dismal mystery to me.

Consequently, Mr. de Bower, I do wish for someone who will tell me exactly what to say, point out the most effective way to put my message across, and help me to frame my ideas and the people for whom they are intended.

But I don't need the kind of eloquence you write about. The kind indorsed by Vice-President Dawes, Chief Justice Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, Judge Gary, Charles M. Schwab, and President Calvin Coolidge, who are in a position to ring the welkin every time they clear their throats, won't work for me and millions of other mugwumps who need eloquence a hundred times to their once.

We want an eloquence that will enable us to come out of the kitchen, that will prevent our having to pay our notes until we get the money to do it with, that will put a social evening to rout without permanently offending the half-dozen sleepless wonders with whom every crowd is afflicted.

Bait us with sweet promises like that, Prexy de Bower, and watch us bite.

If newspaper men wish to establish a true professional status one thing they might stop doing is writing articles for others to sign; no artist paints under another's signature, no actor performs under another's name, no professional man sells his mind.—Editor and Publisher.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

John C. Wilkins, '24, is located in McAlester, Okla.

Bernice Hoke, '23, is teaching in Raymond this year.

Juanita Hoke, '12, is teaching in Altamont again this year.

W. C. Lane, '05, is located at 1131 S. Durlin street, Casper, Wyo.

Jessie H. Winder, '25, will teach in the high school at Kipp this year.

L. A. Richards, '15, is located at 610 Ninth avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Ella Franz, '25, is teaching home economics in the high school at Kincaid.

Hazel (Merillat) Whedon, '19, is located at 1118 Spencer street, Gardena, Cal.

Mildred Halstead, M. S., '24, is dietitian in the Wichita hospital, Wichita.

Elizabeth March, '16, is teaching home economics at Bethany college, Lindsborg.

Hilda (Moore) Truesdell, '19, is residing at the Virginia apartments at Winfield.

Alfred O. Wright, '91, is engaged in poultry and fruit raising at Snohomish, Wash.

L. E. "Red" Erwin, '23, will be athletic coach in the Ashland high school this year.

L. A. Fitz, '02, has moved from New Rochelle, N. Y., to 5448 Glenwood street, Chicago.

W. P. Terrell, '04, is engaged in construction work at Houston, Texas. His address is Box 1095.

F. S. Hagy, '16, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Orlando, Fla., to Kenton, Ohio.

Bertha Schwab, '14, is teaching home economics in the Oakland Technical high school, Oakland, Cal.

Lynn Austin, '22, sends active alumni dues from 534 Exchange building, South St. Paul, Minn.

L. B. Hefling, '24, is teaching manual training and physics in the Council Grove high school this year.

Lucille Logan, '19, has accepted a position on the faculty of the state agricultural college at Fort Collins, Col.

William Turnbull, '04, is purchasing agent for the Sante Fe. His address is 217 Edgewood avenue, Topeka.

Marion C. Reed, '21, is with the Goodrich Rubber company and is living at 745 Noah avenue, Akron, Ohio.

Frances (Keneaster) Hancock, '19, and A. C. Hancock, '18, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to St. Francis.

Bernice Flemming, '24 and '25, has a position as assistant in child care at the Merrill Palmer school in Detroit, Mich.

C. L. Browning, '20, with the General Electric company, has moved from Chicago to Davenport, Iowa. His address is 824 College avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kammeyer, '24, are located in Wamego, where Mr. Kammeyer is teaching manual training and physics in the high school.

Miss Anna D. Ernisting, '17, is working toward a master's degree at the University of California. Her address is 480 Sixty-third street, Oakland.

Addison Forrester, '24, spent the summer in Manhattan at his home. He has returned to Cambridge, Mass., to resume his studies in Harvard university.

Vivian H. Larson, '24, sends active alumni dues from Concordia, where she is beginning her second year as instructor of home economics in the high school.

Claude L. Wilson, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Prairie View, Texas, in care of the Prairie View State normal, division of mechanic arts.

C. F. Gladfelter, '24, sends in active alumni dues for 1926 from Cottonwood Falls, where he is employed as county farm agent for Chase county.

W. K. Charles, '20, who received a master's degree in journalism from

Northwestern university in 1924, is city editor of the Morning Chronicle in Manhattan.

C. A. Frankenhoff, '18, has left New York City for Chicago, Ill., Room 847, Monadnock building. He remains in the employment of the Celite Products company.

Kate Penn, '11, is now connected with the division of home economics at K. S. A. C. She will have charge of the "Housewife's Half Hour" on the program of Station KSAC.

Roy Breese, '21, has left New York City, where he has been working toward his doctor's degree at Columbia university, and is now at 315 West Washington street, Chicago.

Charles O. Dirks, '25, with Iowa State college at Ames, Iowa, was initiated into Gamma Sigma Delta, national honorary scholastic fraternity in agriculture, during the past summer.

Alan Dailey, '24, resigned the position of city editor of the Morning Chronicle in Manhattan recently to become agricultural editor for the University of Idaho college of agriculture at Moscow, Ida.

Miss Hilda Black, '25, is studying for her master's degree at Columbia university, New York City, this year and is employed in the chemical laboratory. Her address is 411 West 116th street, New York City.

O. F. Fulhage, '24, writes that he has completed his year's training course and is now located permanently with the engineering department of Curtis Lighting, Inc., of Chicago. "Any Aggie who wants to get 'lit up' is invited to present the problem to me personally," he writes.

F. M. Wadley, '16 and '22, and Bertha (Chandler) Wadley, '12, visited in Manhattan recently. Mr. Wadley is entomologist for the United States department of agriculture and is located in Wichita. He will study in the University of Minnesota at St. Paul for the next three months working toward a doctor's degree.

## MARRIAGES

**FROST—HALBOWER**  
Dorothy Frost, f. s., Blue Rapids, and Harry M. Halbower, '22, Anthony, were married May 27, in Wichita. They will be at home in Kingman, where Mr. Halbower will teach science in the high school.

**GILES—COMPTON**  
The marriage of Gertrude Giles, Manhattan, and Glenn E. Compton, Wichita, took place May 19. Mrs. Compton is a student at K. S. A. C. and Mr. Compton is a graduate of the University of Colorado.

**GINTER—SCHINDLER**  
The marriage of Mabel Ginter, '21, Manhattan, and Ira F. Schindler, '24, Valley Falls, took place June 5, at the bride's home in Manhattan. They will be at home in Jewell City the coming year where Mr. Schindler is employed as athletic coach in the high school.

**PUGH—MARSHALL**  
Carrie Pugh, Kansas City, and Lee Marshall, f. s., Manhattan, were married June 2, in Manhattan. They will be at home near Wamego.

**BREESE—GARRETT**  
Verna Breese, '24, Wichita, and William Garrett, '25, Lawrence, were married May 25, in Junction City.

**HERR—FRUDDEN**  
Miss Lucile Herr, f. s., of Hutchinson and Willis Frudden, '25, of Charles City, Ia., were married July 18, in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Frudden will be at home in Des Moines, Ia., where Mr. Frudden has a position as an architect.

**ADAMS—FRYER**  
The marriage of Miss Kathryn R. Adams, '22, and Alan P. Fryer of Amarillo, Texas, took place August 4 at the bride's home in Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Fryer will be at home in Amarillo.

**VOSS—CLELAND**  
Miss Dorothy Voss of Inspiration, Ariz., and R. E. Cleland, '22, were married in Inspiration, June 18. They are at home in St. Francis, Kan., where both are teaching in the high school. Mrs. Cleland has charge of music while Mr. Cleland is coach-

ing athletics and teaching vocational agriculture. This is Mr. Cleland's third year in his present position.

**WALLACE—SHELLENBERGER**  
Miss Leola Wallace, '23, became the bride of Clare L. Shellenberger, '22, Tuesday, August 4. Mr. and Mrs. Shellenberger are at home in Columbus, where Mr. Shellenberger is an instructor in the high school.

**JOHNSON—HUGHES**  
Miss Florence M. Johnson, '22, was married September 7 to Arthur F. Hughes of Omaha, Nebr. They are at home to their friends at 3427 Seward street, Omaha. Mr. Hughes is city editor of the Omaha Daily News.

**PERSONS—WEISBENDER**  
Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Florence Persons, '22, and Albert Weisbender which took place September 2. Mr. and Mrs. Weisbender are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Weisbender is employed at the Kansas Serum plant.

**RIDDELL—HARKINS**  
Miss Doris Riddell, '24, and George Harkins, '25, were married September 14 at the home of the bride in Salina. After a wedding trip to Des Moines, Iowa, to visit at the home of Mr. Harkins, they will return to make their home in Salina.

**RUGH—BAILEY**  
The marriage of Miss Gretchen Rugh, '23, and William Bailey of Washington, D. C., took place June 25 at the bride's home in Abilene. They will make their home in Washington, D. C.

**TAIGE—GUNTER**  
Miss Mernice A. Gunter, f. s., and Joe Taige, f. s., were married September 1 at White City. They are at home in White City.

**COOLEY—SWEET**  
Miss Ruth Cooley, '06, and Irving C. Sweet were married July 8 in Abilene. Mrs. Sweet has for several years been employed as secretary to Dean E. L. Holton. They are at home on Mr. Sweet's ranch near Cerillos, New Mexico.

**BAKER—FRITZ**  
Miss Mildred Baker, f. s., and Martin Fritz, '24, were married August 30 at Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Fritz are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Fritz is connected with

the K. S. A. C. department of education.

**SWENSON—BURTON**  
Miss Florence Swenson, f. s., of Kansas City, and Hartzel Burton, '25, Wichita, were married August 1 at the home of the bride's parents.

**CONROY—MOSSHART**  
Miss Irene M. Conroy, '23, and Donald J. Mosshart, '21, were married July 6 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Mosshart are at home in Philadelphia, Pa., where Mr. Mosshart is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company.

**COULTER—ROLFE**  
Miss Bessie May Coulter, '23, and Walter T. Rolfe, '22, were married September 7 in Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe are at home in Fargo, N. D., where Mr. Rolfe is head of the department of architecture at the North Dakota Agricultural college.

## JACOB LUND, '83, RETIRES FROM SERVICE OF COLLEGE

Power Plant Superintendent Had Served Here for 31 Years

After 31 years in the service of K. S. A. C., Jacob Lund, '83 and '84, was retired at his own request from his position as superintendent of the college heat and power plant during the past summer. Advancing age and ill health were Mr. Lund's reasons for asking for retirement. In recognition of his long period of faithful service to the college he was retired on half pay. He was one of those who received the medal for 25 or more years of service to K. S. A. C. at graduation time last spring.

Mr. Lund received the degree of bachelor of science from the college in 1883 and the master's degree in 1884. In 1886 he was made steam fitter and instructor in blacksmithing at the college. From 1886 until 1893 he was away from K. S. A. C., holding various positions in the engineering industry.

In 1893 he returned to the college where he was made steam fitter and fireman. He was made superintendent of the heat and power plant in 1914.

Mr. Lund is a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers and of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education. He has been frequently called upon to inspect and report on the condition of boilers, heating systems, and power plants at the other institutions of the state.

## Lost Alumni

Names on the "lost list" of alumni have been reduced in number considerably during recent weeks, but there still remain the following whom the alumni office has been unable to find. Assistance of other graduates in locating them will be appreciated.

Agnew, Merrill E., '15	(Hardman) Bessie Smith, '14	(Rees) Eva McKirchan, '10
Angus, Frank M., '23	(Harris) Zora Hartzler, '17	Roberts, Carson B., '22
Arnold, Grant, '88	Hartzler, Melvin E., '14	Robertson, Ada L., '20
(Banker) Amy Westover, '11	Hepworth, Lewellyn G., '07	Rogers, Shirley N., '23
Barr, Burton L., '12	Houser, Frederick, '07	Rowe, Harold E., '10
Bell, Lester J., '15	Houser, Kenneth O., '22	Ryhard, Dorothy K., '22
Berg, Willis E., '11	Houston, Luella M., '71	(Sanders) Anna E., Poland, '14
Berkeley, Robert E., '09	Humphreys, Evelyn J., '16	Sanders, Elbridge C., '12
Bertho, Elmo M., '20	Jackson, Earl H., '23	(Schriver) Evelyn Lentz, '16
Binford, Raymond W., '24	Keeler, Lot P., '99	Scriven, Flavet T., '21
Birks, Hobart M., '18	Kel, Lau Wing, '22	(Selby) Belle Cutrice, '82
Blair, Otis N., '04	Kennedy, Ada, '09	Shoup, Nellie G., '19
Bruce, Neal D., '24	Kernohan, Edward, '14	Skinner, Perle H., '07
Buchelm, Walter A., '11	Knowles, Talbot R., '16	Snodgrass, Milton D., '06
Campbell, John L., '15	Larson, Helen P., '23	Soliman, Labib B., '22
Carle, Ray A., '05	(Layton) Virginia Orman, '16	Stokely, Charles H., '97
Carver, Adelaide E., '22	Lockhart, William K., '24	Sutcliffe, Leora J., '09
Christie, George W., '16	(McIntyre) Leah Rear-day, '20	Swift, Charles B., '05
Cole, Theodore D., '23	McRuer, William G., '16	Symons, Leigh M., '13
Cross, Thomas, '23	Magill, Wilbur S., '23	Taam, Sik Hung, '16
Cushman, Jay H., '17	Marrs, Walter C., '21	Tolles, Mildred, '16
Dumond, Lester A., '22	(Minis) Margaret Snodgrass, '01	Turley, Charles L., '23
Duttlinger, Frederick C., '12	Moore, William H., '94	(Ware) Vera A. Johnson, '12
Dutton, Benj. H., '24	Mugerditchian, Man-oung M., '20	Warren, Vera G., '15
Kiang, Foley, '21	Nash, Frederick H., '17	(Waters) Lucy Dale, '94
Ellis, Frank C., '12	Newcomer, Lestle W., '23	Watkins, Warren E., '06
(Etzold) Margaret Reed, '20	Olson, Nellie M., '14	Welsh, Charles R., '08
(Flanders) Agnes Baker, '20	Ortiz, Ignacio M., '24	Westover, Edgar L., '11
Foltz, Paul A., '22	Oteyza, Mauricio J., '11	Wilder, Marshall P., '20
Frush, Ruth E., '16	Paterson, William E., '17	Williams, Marion, '09
Garloch, Gerald L., '22	(Price) Mary Scott, '16	Wilson, Mary K., '24
Geeslin, David M., '22	Purdy, Daniel M., '12	Winchel, Paul B., '21
Gilmore, Lora J., '13	Pursell, Lisle W., '96	Winters, George H., '23
Graham, Lewis M., '06	Rabe, Helen L., '23	Woodring, Hubert E., '22
(Griffing) Augusta Harlan, '04	Rannells, Helen E., '13	Worstell, Vard T., '14
Grover, Garnet V., '22		Young, Fred F., '20
(Hall) Huberta M. Berg, '12		Young, James H., '14
Hanes, Helen E., '23		Young, Roy N., '14
		Yoder, Raymond, '24

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Nearly 400 were pledged by sororities and fraternities during rush week. Chi Omega, with 20 pledges, led the sorority list. Sigma Nu topped the list of fraternities, announcing 20 pledges.

Swimming appears the most popular sport for coeds as the nine classes filled the first day of registration, and registrations were refused. Many girls who wanted to participate in this sport were prevented from doing so by lack of facilities. However, those unable to get in a class may swim in the pool during open hours, Tuesday and Thursday of each week.

Enrolment in architecture has increased over last year necessitating additional equipment; including new books and new desks.

Virtually all faculty members, as well as a number of students majoring in the department of poultry husbandry, are assisting county fair associations by judging poultry exhibits.

Plans have been announced for a poultry judging contest in the poultry husbandry department in which cash prizes will be awarded. This contest will take place during the latter part of October.

Ruth Trant, Kansas university, '20, has filled the new place as physical education assistant created in the faculty on account of the new curriculum offered in that department.

More than 500 attended the annual Y. M. C. A. mixer and watermelon feast at Nichols gymnasium. Short talks were made by Dr. H. H. King and Prof. M. F. Ahearn who spoke on the subject of clean sportsmanship; President F. D. Farrell, who stressed good yelling and cheering at games; and Ed Ames, secretary of the Manhattan chamber of commerce, who welcomed students to Manhattan. Coaches Bachman and Corsaut of the athletic department called attention to the importance of freshmen coming out for football practice regularly.

Thirty-six track men answered a call issued by Coach Bachman. The list includes men interested in both cross country and in cinder track competition. Each division assigned for fall training will be headed by a letter man in that event.

The electrical gridiron operated by Sigma Delta Chi will reproduce the Drake-Aggie game October 10. Present plans include music by the college band and cheering led by the college yell masters.

The Manhattan city planning commission has outlined a proposed zoning law under the provisions of which Anderson avenue will be open to business development. Complaints against the enactment of this measure into a city ordinance will be heard October 1 by the city commissioners.

Editorial comment in the Kansas State Collegian of September 22 related to a proposed system of handling varsity dances through selection of a competent student manager by the student council, his duties to include advertising, selection of orchestra, and providing for a chaperone. "If the S. S. G. A. is required to handle dance discipline, why not dance profits?" the Collegian wants to know.

## News of Pioneer Farm Foreman

In the April 1, 1925, issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST excerpts from the diary of J. C. Mayos, foreman of the experiment farm in the early days of K. S. A. C., relating some of the methods of farming practiced in 1872 were published. J. C. Mayos, according to D. Z. McCormick, '21, is Congregational minister at Ford, and is still very much interested in the college. Mr. Mayos's granddaughter, Lucy Elkins, of Wakefield, was a member of the Clay county club delegation at the recent club round-up held at K. S. A. C.



## MORE HISTORY OF CROOK

MEMBER OF CLASS OF 1925 FINDS NEW CHAPTERS OF STORY

W. N. Batdorf Tells New Details of Class Emblem's Story—Attempt at Theft This Year Is Failure

The shepherd's crook, a wooden staff six feet long, now dressed in multicolored ribbons in memory of many graduating classes, presented for the twenty-seventh time at the annual junior-senior prom at K. S. A. C., May 15, has not always been the emblem of good will which the seniors hold for the juniors, according to a history of the crook and former emblems traced by Marcia Elizabeth Turner, '06, and William N. Batdorf, '25.

Before 1895, according to Batdorf's account, the symbol was a nickel-plated spade. The class of 1895, as a result of some friction with the juniors, is supposed to have thrown the spade into the Blue river. Members of the class of '96 believed this so firmly that they dragged part of the river, but the spade was never found.

### FIRST CROOK IN 1898

The class of 1896 and 1897 allowed the old tradition to go unheeded. It was the graduates in the spring of 1898 who conceived the idea of a shepherd's crook, on which each succeeding class would tie its colors. At commencement time in 1898 Emmett Hoffman presented the staff to Louisa Maelzer, representing the class of 1899.

All was not peaceful and quiet between the two upper classes the following year and when the seniors would have presented the crook to the class of 1900, it was scornfully refused. So in place of the '00 colors, the class of '99 "wilfully and maliciously tied on the crook a piece of black crepe with the numerals '00 embroidered thereon."

To get the crook back into the hands of graduating classes, C. J. Blerson, Bryant Poole, and Martha Nitcher of the class of 1901 met Mary Waugh, J. G. Haney, and A. T. Kinsley at the home of Miss Waugh to receive this emblem in secrecy. The small notebook of history which has been kept faithfully reveals the events of this year.

"During the trouble of the preceding year," reads the account, "the crook, which was then in one long piece, had lain peacefully in the vault under the old chapel in Anderson hall. It was removed by Mr. Kinsley, who prepared to take it to the meeting place of the two committees. But there are few paths that are not stormy, and Mr. Kinsley's path on this particular occasion was no exception to the rule.

### DISGUISED AS NET

"Some members of the class of 1900, who suspected his errand, chased him through the park, on down to the Kansas river, and had it not been for a protecting log behind which he concealed himself, the succeeding history of the shepherd's crook might have been other than it is. Several times did his pursuers come very near his hiding place in their search for him, but they soon became discouraged and went away.

"Mr. Kinsley then lost no time in joining the two committees who had begun to be alarmed for his safety. Miss Waugh presented the crook to Mr. Blerson, and Miss Nitcher, profiting by Mr. Kinsley's experience, carried it home that night with a dish towel tied to one end to make it resemble a long handled bug net. She passed several members of the class of 1900 but so clever was the disguise that she was not molested."

### NOT PRESENTED IN 1908

In 1907, after Ruth Nieman, '06, gave the crook into the hands of Ethel Berry, there were mysterious shadows abroad, and the crook disappeared from a trunk in Miss Berry's room after it had been taken home from the photographer's shop. Miss Berry still retained the invaluable book of history and when in 1910 this was passed on to E. H. Dearborn, it was with the understanding that the embroidered numerals of the class of 1907 should be placed upon their ribbons.

Chapter three in the history is omitted since the crook was never in

the hands of the class of 1908. Chapter four states that about a week before the reception in 1909, the crook was turned over to A. G. Kittell, '09, who presented it to E. H. Dearborn, '10. On this night, the emblem was taken to the viaduct over the railroad, north of Bluemont, and it remained hidden at the west end of this viaduct during the entire summer. For the remainder of the year it was kept in the attic of the house at 1109 Houston street and on the night of the reception it was carried to the women's gymnasium by William Hopper, Harold Gore, Harold Rowe, and E. H. Dearborn and was presented to Cliff Stratton, '11.

This symbol of class leadership made its last appearance in the women's gymnasium, which is now used at the college as a chemistry laboratory, in the spring of 1911 when Stratton gave it into the hands of Lee Gould, president of the class of 1912. The following year's banquet was the first public entertainment to be given in Nichols gymnasium and at this time the crook was received by E. O. Graper. While the class of 1913 guarded the staff, rumors circulated that the class of '00, which was recognized by the crepe, was offering large sums of money for the symbol and so it was with the greatest caution that the crook was protected until it was presented after the banquet to Will Sweet, '14.

### STOLEN AGAIN!

For several years the crook proceeded peacefully down the never ending line of senior classes. In the spring of '17 it was received by Joseph B. Sweet, who gave it the next year into the keeping of George C. Gibbons of the class of '18. An interesting excerpt from the history, written by W. E. Robinson, outlines the adventures which carried the crook into enemy hands during the year 1917-18.

"On Thursday, April 4, Glenn Hoffhines overheard a conversation between George Gibbons, keeper of the senior crook, and Alice Nieman. George was going to get the crook out of the bank and take it up to Alice for her to press the ribbons for the presentation ceremonies the following night. Hoffhines 'phoned me and we plotted to steal the crook from the Tri-Delt house that night. In the meantime we let Everett Stearns and Ike Gates in on the plan. They were thoroughly in favor of the plans and were going to help us.

"Knowing that Gladys Burris was a staunch sophomore and in for the good of the class, I confided in her what Hoffhines had told me and arranged other plans for the theft. She was to locate the crook if it was in the house. After dark she was to hang a note on the north window telling me of her success. That evening, the three named above, with the writer, met at 10 p. m. and carefully approached the house in question. We found the note, but to our sorrow, Gladys had not been able to locate the crook. We hid in the alley until late that night, but nothing developed, so we gave up hope of securing the prize.

"The next evening between 7:30 and 8 o'clock, Hoffhines 'phoned me, and said that he had just heard Gibbons talking to Alice over the 'phone and that Gibbons told her he would be down after the crook in about 15 minutes.

### GIVEN THIRD DEGREE

"I was just ready to start for my date for the junior-senior prom, as a guest from the sophomore class, so I sent four husky freshmen to perform the task. I instructed them to go up the alley in the rear of the Tri-Delt house and hide, two on each side of the house, until Gibbons came out, and, by all means, to keep their faces covered. This however, was forgotten in the excitement that followed, as they related to me later.

"According to their story, they had no easy job. Someone was with Gibbons whom the freshmen were unable to identify. One of them snatched the bag containing the crook and ribbons, while the other three downed the escorts of the crook. They said that one man handled Gibbons's companion, but that Gibbons put up some fight. They succeeded in escaping with the

bag and its contents unharmed and unidentified.

"After escaping they separated and two of them took the bag and hid it in a small vacant building in the southwest part of Manhattan. I got my date and went to the prom. Then I realized that the crook had been stolen, as it was not presented at the program. The juniors and seniors had a big bullfest that night and cross-examined most of the sophomores. I hated to deceive them, but of course had a good alibi for myself and knew nothing of the ordeal. Several attempts were made on the part of the juniors and seniors to find the crook, but they gave up in despair, and later in the year consoled themselves by presenting an imitation crook. The juniors fell for it and accepted it. The nature of this crook was soon explained to the whole school by small cards put in each postoffice box, stating that the crook presented to the juniors was not the original. The cards were signed, 'By those who have the original crook.'

"The morning after the theft, one of the freshmen accompanied Stearns and myself to the place where the crook had been hidden for the night. We took the bag and went to an office in the city building, and wrapped the ribbons in one package and the crook in another, and hid them in an old brick kiln south and east of town and just at the foot of Prospect hill. The crook was moved again from its hiding place to the Parkview hospital, where it remained with one of the nurses until I left town, when it was stowed away in a safety vault."

### USE MELODRAMA DEVICE

Chapter 14 recounts the presentation of the crook by Leo McGrath, senior president and a varsity baseball pitcher, to Merton Otto, junior president, and also a varsity pitcher. This occurred at the junior-senior prom in 1920.

The next year Kenneth Shideler presented the crook to J. Wheeler Barger, '22. The freshman and sophomore classes were organized to seize the trophy but "a melodramatic movie device" was employed by the juniors in removing it from the gymnasium. A wire was stretched from the roof of the gymnasium to the attic of the home economics building. When the crook was presented to the junior president, the lights were turned off and the crook was relayed to the roof of the gym. Soon afterwards it slid silently through the night and over the heads of a goodly number of lower classmen to the home economics building."

The crook was then taken in an awaiting motor car to a hiding place west of the college. The next morning it was carried to the Citizens State bank and later was transferred to the Barger home where it remained until time for the junior-senior prom in the spring of '22, at which time it was received by A. R. Paden.

In the spring of 1923, the crook passed into the hands of M. M. Williamson from Herman Fleming, and in 1924 the symbol was given by John H. Tole to Vincent Bates, who presented it this spring to Paul T. Brantingham of the class of 1926.

Again this spring, the underclassmen organized and gained entrance to the gymnasium from the south balcony but the juniors displayed their ability to guard the shepherd's crook by manhandling the few freshmen and sophomores, who were so unlucky as to get inside the gym. The crook again rests in a secret place.

## BOOKS

### A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

"Practical Cookery and the Etiquette and Service of the Table," by the Department of Food Economics and Nutrition, Kansas State Agricultural college. (Department of Printing, K. S. A. C.)

It is really quite a test of will power for one with a fancy for trying out new recipes to write a review of a cookbook—especially if there is a gas stove handy, and the wherewithal to make vanilla caramels, or butterscotch filling—for the tendency on the part of the reviewer is to forsake the pen for the pastry bowl.

Every coed who has attended K.

S. A. C. within the past 15 years is familiar with the Practical Cookery, better known in college parlance as the "P. C." Home economics students swear by it, and faculty members who live in apartments with 3 x 6 kitchenettes would be unable to keep house without it.

The first edition of Practical Cookery was published in 1910, while Mary Pierce Van Zile was dean of the division of home economics. Before that time students in the "domestic science" classes used printed instruction sheets. During the summer school session of 1910 Dean Van Zile and two of her instructors, Ula M. Dow, '05, and Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '09, revised and compiled the recipes for the first cookbook. The next year Helen (Huse) Collins, '08, assembled the rules for table service and had them printed in a separate pamphlet. Both the recipes and the etiquette rules were included in the third edition of the "P. C."

The seventh edition, revised and enlarged, contains almost 300 pages of recipes—directions for making every dish that the average housewife is likely to want, for both formal and informal occasions. There is an entire chapter on the structure and management of stoves, with clear cut illustrations for the young bride who may not know the difference between a directive and a check damper until she burns her first batch of cookies.

The section of the "P. C." devoted to "The Etiquette and Service of the Table" comprises 50 pages, including the rules of conduct approved by polite society of the twentieth century. Such disputed points as whether to eat ice cream with a fork or with a spoon, and where to place your napkin if you are suddenly called from the table, are nicely settled. Correct service and table arrangement for dinners formal and informal, afternoon teas, buffet luncheons, and so forth are explained in detail.

The housewife who has a non-descript piece of wedding gift silver may find out what it is by consulting the "silverware for the table" illustrations—32 of them, each one labeled.

There are rules, too, for the host who must carve a Thanksgiving turkey or a porterhouse steak. Those who have attempted this precarious feat before curious and interested guests and a somewhat dubious hostess will welcome the explicit directions for acquiring skill in the fine art of carving. "Remain seated while carving," states the "P. C.," recognizing the frailty of man. "Cultivate a firm, steady hand, a cool, collected manner, and confidence in one's ability to carve." Do all this, and your wife will overlook the fact that you cut your head lettuce salad with a knife.

Prof. Martha Pittman of the department of food economics and nutrition had charge of revising and editing the latest edition of the Practical Cookery. She and the women who so carefully compiled and edited it in former years have made it one of the most practical, comprehensive, and reliable of the modern cookery books.

J. F. H.

### MINISTERS ASK LARGER 1926 COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Clergymen Appoint Committee to Work with Prof. Walter Burr

Thirty ministers, representing four denominations, in attendance at the community leadership school of the Kansas State Agricultural college during the summer session asked, at the conclusion of the school on July 14, that the course be expanded to two weeks in 1926. The ministers also appointed a continuation committee to work with Prof. W. H. Burr, organizer of the school, in arranging a larger program for next year's conference. Members of the committee are Archdeacon J. M. Johnson, Hutchinson; the Rev. A. L. Gowdy, Russell; the Rev. H. E. Nelson, Hutchinson; Fr. A. J. Luckey, Manhattan.

The 1925 community leadership school was designated by the Episcopal National council as a center for the summer conference of clergy from rural parishes in sections of three states, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Next year's school will be made a center for an entire province of the church, including a number of middle western states.

## FIND TIME TO CUT HAY

CONTINUOUS EARLY MOWING OF ALFALFA IS INJURIOUS

On the Other Hand, Cutting at Too Late a Stage Will Produce Poorer Quality—Make First Cutting Early

Cutting alfalfa in the bud stage, if this practice is made continuous, markedly decreases vigor of growth of the plants, the stand, and the yield, and permits encroachment of grasses, workers of the Kansas agricultural experiment station have determined through experiments carried on over an 8-year period.

"Considering all factors," says a report written by Prof. S. C. Salmon, Dr. C. O. Swanson, and C. W. McCampbell, authors of technical bulletin 15, "Experiments Relative to the Time of Cutting Alfalfa," of the agricultural experiment station, "it is doubtful if any farmer can afford to cut continuously or even generally earlier than tenth-bloom stage in fields which it is desired to maintain in alfalfa.

### FULL BLOOM TOO LATE

"On the other hand, it is doubtful if the difference in yield in favor of full-bloom cutting is sufficient to justify delaying the beginning of cutting until that stage of growth is reached, especially in view of the poorer quality of hay and the lower yield if cutting is unexpectedly delayed by bad weather or other factors.

"Where the crop can be harvested promptly a safe plan will be to permit the alfalfa to reach one-fourth or one-half bloom stage before cutting is begun. If the mower can be started in some fields before a safe stage is reached, injury can perhaps be prevented by seeing to it that the same field is not cut early for successive crops. If the hay is to be fed to horses, the best practice, without doubt, is to cut when the plants are in full bloom.

### MAY CUT FIRST CROP EARLY

"Results secured suggest the possibility of cutting the first crop early—when in tenth bloom or in the bud stage—and delaying successive cuttings in the same season until the crop reaches full bloom or nearly so. It is quite probable that permitting the second and later crops to reach full bloom will prevent the damage which would otherwise result from early cutting of the first crop."

## KANOTA FAR AHEAD IN ACRE YIELD FOR 1925

New Oat Variety Outyields Red Texas by Six Bushels to Acre in Cooperative Tests

Kanota made the highest yield in cooperative oat variety tests in Kansas in 1925. The variety developed by the Kansas agricultural experiment station averaged 36 bushels to the acre in 27 tests, while Red Texas, the next best variety, averaged 30 bushels.

Kanota has yielded more than any other variety in each of the last seven years. During this time it has been grown in comparison with Red Texas in 177 farm tests and has outyielded Red Texas 158 times. The average yield of Kanota in the seven years has been 39.4 bushels, whereas Red Texas has averaged 29 bushels.

Red Texas and Burt averaged practically the same in yield this year, although in each of the six preceding seasons, the yield of Burt has been superior to that of Red Texas.

Kanota again produced the heaviest oats of any variety tested, giving average test weights of 33.6 pounds to the bushel.

### COW IN COLLEGE HERD SETS A STATE RECORD

B. M.'s Bangora Melrose Leads All Senior 4-Year-Old Ayrshires

With the completion on August 8 of a year's record of 16,887 pounds of milk and 701.5 pounds of butterfat, B. M.'s Bangora Melrose, of the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy herd, becomes the state record senior 4-year-old, and the highest record living Ayrshire in the college herd.

Important sources of iron in foods are the green vegetables, the fruits, the whole seeds, and the yolk of egg.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 3

## MORE COURSES BY RADIO

### STATION KSAC ADDS 27 HOURS COLLEGE CREDIT WORK

Program for Fall Quarter Is Greatly Expanded—Morning and Afternoon as Well as Evening Programs Given

The "College of the Air," educational service of Station KSAC, radio mouthpiece of the Kansas State Agricultural college, opened October 5 with college credit, high school credit, and extension courses offered in greater variety than ever before.

Ten college credit home study courses with a total of 27 semester hours of credit are comprised in the college section of the home study radio service. Four high school credit courses also are included. Each student enrolling in these courses is required to pay the \$10 home study fee if a resident of Kansas and \$15 fee if a citizen of any other state. Payment of the fee permits the student to take work for 12 months and makes available all home study courses offered by the college.

#### COURSES BY AUTHORITIES

Extension courses have been expanded this year. No attempt has been made to parallel the regular college work. Faculty members who are authorities in the fields of work discussed have prepared and will deliver these lectures which have been selected with a view to presenting material having a ready and practical application in the home, on the farm, and in business.

The "College of the Air" evening programs are only part of Station KSAC's extensive schedule. The station's day opens with the rural school program from 9 to 9:25 each morning. Music exercises, inspirational talks, the agricultural primer, and directions for calisthenic exercises are broadcast during this period each school day of the week.

#### TELL HOW TO PLAN MEALS

From 9:55 to 10:25 o'clock each morning the "Housewives' Half Hour" program is on the air. Five minutes of readings, five minutes of chatty talks about current events of particular interest, talks on management of the housewife's business, a question box, and suggestions for planning the day's meals are included in the half hour program.

The noon-day program, from 12:35 to 1:05 each afternoon, includes readings, two seven-minute lectures on agricultural subjects, a question box dealing with various farm problems, and a Saturday special question box discussing technical and theoretical radio problems.

#### AFTERNOON PROGRAM TOO

From 4:30 to 5 o'clock each afternoon a matinee program will be given. On Mondays a series of home study high school course lectures is scheduled. The Tuesday program consists of talks of interest to women's clubs. On Wednesdays football, baseball, and basketball lectures will be broadcast. High school credit courses are on the program for Thursdays, and on Fridays lessons in color and design are scheduled.

Besides the home study college credit courses and the extension courses, the evening programs include a five-minute review of the day's market reports, starting at 6:30 o'clock, and opportunity talks immediately following the market review. Ten minutes will be devoted to the college credit lectures, and half an hour to the extension courses.

Catalogs giving detailed information about the station's program may be obtained from Sam Pickard, in charge of radio at the college.

#### EXPERTS TELL HOW TO EAT TO KEEP HEALTHY

Foods Clinic Held by College Department Friday Afternoons

How to become proficient in a duty which their mothers assume for them at home was told and shown students of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Friday at the first of a series of foods clinics held

by the department of food economics and nutrition. The college foods experts gave those who attended practical advice and a demonstration of selecting a correct diet.

Dr. Martha Kramer, Prof. Martha Pittman, and Prof. Pearl Ruby, in charge of the clinic, also gave suggestions on balancing the infant's diet to mothers who attended.

Meetings of the clinic will be held each Friday afternoon. Practical advice on matters of normal diet for infants and for adults and on special dietaries to correct morbid conditions will be given from 3 to 4 o'clock. The time from 4 to 5 o'clock will be devoted to demonstrations. Exhibits will be set up for each meeting.

Appointments for consultations may be secured after the clinic hours each Friday. Any one interested is invited to take advantage of the clinic service.

## ENROLMENT RECORDS OF COLLEGE BROKEN

First Semester Total of 2,016 Men and 1,025 Women Largest in K. S. A. C. History

Figures from the office of the college registrar reveal the largest first semester enrolment in the history of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to F. D. Farrell, president. The total on October 1 was 3,041.

The first semester enrolment includes 2,016 men and 1,025 women. This ratio, two to one, is about the usual proportion. Women students are enrolled in eight of the 18 curricula. The largest number of women in any one curriculum is in home economics, which has an enrolment of 541. Women enrolled in general science total 258, in music, 88; in industrial journalism, 77; in physical education, 30; in rural commerce, 28; in agriculture, 4; and in architecture, 1.

The registration this year is four per cent higher than that of the best previous year. The increase is distributed over most of the 18 college curricula, although the largest gain is shown in the department of electrical engineering where the enrolment is 10 per cent above that of the 1924 fall semester. The increase, over the school as a whole, is about normal.

The 18 four-year curricula in which the 3,041 students are enrolled are the following:

Agriculture, veterinary medicine, agricultural engineering, architecture, architectural engineering, civil engineering, landscape architecture, mechanical engineering, home economics, general science, rural commerce, industrial journalism, music, industrial chemistry, and physical education.

## KANSAS 4-H CLUBBERS RANK HIGH AT BIG FAIR

Stock Judging and Home Economics Demonstration Teams Win at Sioux City, Iowa

Two of the six championships awarded to 4-H club teams at the contests of the Interstate fair in Sioux City, Iowa, were won by Kansas clubs.

Sam Alsop, Herman Lefert, and Horace Woods of Wakefield captured the stock judging title in competition with teams from seven other states. They held a wide margin, with a score of 1,986 of a possible 2,200 points, over the runners-up, the Iowa team, which scored 1,892 points. Alsop was high individual judge with a score of 682. Lefert stood fourth and Woods fifth in individual ratings.

In competition with teams from 11 other states Mary Tilton and Agnes Vickers of Beloit won the home economics demonstration contest. They presented a home dyeing demonstration.

Miss Charlotte Biester, state club worker, accompanied the Kansas delegation to the Sioux City fair.

## NEW BOARD VISITS HERE

### REGENTS GET ACQUAINTED WITH COLLEGE AND FACULTY

Morgan, Chairman, at College Club Reception Says Object of Board Is to Keep Politics Out of Schools

Eight of the nine members of the new board of regents which assumed control of the state colleges and university last July 1 had their first visit as a board at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Friday. George H. Hodges, of Olathe, was the only member of the board not present during the visit of the group here.

The Kansas citizens who have charge of state-supported higher education spent a day with few idle moments inspecting the campus and the experiment station farms, talking with faculty members, and getting a knowledge of the administration machinery. Heads of departments were in their offices throughout the day and most of them were visited by members of the board.

#### DIVORCE POLITICS AND SCHOOLS

The regents were entertained at lunch and at dinner by President and Mrs. Farrell. In the evening they were guests of the College club at its annual reception in recreation center, Anderson hall.

In an informal talk at the reception, W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson, chairman of the board, stated briefly the principles which the regents will follow in their conduct of state schools' affairs. He pointed out that the reason for making positions on the board non-salaried jobs was to remove, as far as is possible, political considerations from the management of the schools, and stated that probably no member of the board would have accepted a place had it been a salaried position.

#### FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM

Here, as at the other state schools, Mr. Morgan said, the board would stand for academic freedom and for sound educational policies generally.

Members of the board, besides Mr. Morgan, are C. M. Harger, Abilene; C. W. Spencer, Sedan; C. B. Merriam, Topeka; George H. Hodges, Olathe; B. C. Culp, Beloit; W. J. Tod, Maple Hill; Earle W. Evans, Wichita; Mrs. J. S. Patrick, Santa Fe.

## JOURNALIST HAS GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE

Hill Declares Possibilities of Writing Craft Most Fascinating to the Young Person

The young journalist has awaiting him one of the most fascinating opportunities for service open in any profession today, Dr. H. T. Hill, professor of public speaking at the Kansas State Agricultural college, declared in an address before the journalism students of the college on September 24.

The speaker, who last summer traveled over Europe as a member of the American College seminar, outlined to the students the chaotic and strained conditions of the continental countries and of England.

"To the American traveling in Europe," he stated, "two factors which are highly important become evident. These are the physical condition of the countries that were in the war and the group of political theories which face the students of European affairs."

"England is in a serious condition with her two principal industries, coal mining and ship building, in chaos. Nearly 1,250,000 men are out of employment, which means that 5,000,000 people dependent upon their wages are in a serious economic condition. France is at war with her colonies, is economically poor, afraid of invasion, bitter toward her late enemies, spending enormous sums of money for the reconstruction of devastated areas."

"Germany, defeated in the war, and torn by revolution afterward, sees her great middle class financially ruined by the currency inflation. She is still looked at with suspicion

by her former enemies and faces a terrible problem of coming back through hard work in her industries. There also is Russia, the most misunderstood country of the continent during the past few years. She is beginning to stabilize under a radical government and by virtue of widespread agricultural prosperity this year, again becomes a factor in the world market.

"These important trends are but indications of the work that the journalist has before him in the immediate future," Doctor Hill concluded. "It is an important and interesting opportunity."

## ENGLUND ON NATIONAL TAXATION COMMITTEE

Agricultural Economist Only College Man in United States Chamber of Commerce Group

Eric Englund, professor of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, last week was notified of his appointment as one of the 17 members of the United States chamber of commerce committee on taxation.

Professor Englund is the only college economist on the committee, the other members being bankers, manufacturers, and merchants.

The committee is expected to be particularly active during the coming session of congress when the question of federal tax revision in all probability will be one of the major issues before the national legislature.

Professor Englund has become widely known as an investigator of taxation problems through his research into Kansas conditions for the agricultural economics section of the Kansas agricultural experiment station. Results of these investigations have been published in bulletins 232 and 234 of the station, "Assessment and Equalization of Farm and City Real Estate in Kansas," and "Tax Revision in Kansas." He has appeared many times before chambers of commerce and farm bureaus of the state to speak on taxation matters.

During the past summer Professor Englund and Mrs. Englund traveled in Europe and Professor Englund studied the land taxation systems of the Scandinavian countries.

## PHI KAPPA PHI CHOOSES 16 SUMMER GRADUATES

Eleven Graduate Students Elected to Scholarship Society

Eleven graduate students and five undergraduate students were elected to membership in the Kansas State Agricultural college chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, scholarship society, during the summer session at the college.

Martin W. Fritz and Elizabeth Moehlman, two of the honored graduate students, received straight "E" grades, the highest given, throughout their studies for the master's degree.

Other graduate students elected were Elmer P. Cheatum, Elbert W. Larson, Eugene S. Lyons, Carrick L. McCollch, Pierre A. Miller, John M. Moore, Leslie R. Putnam, Lola B. Vincent, and Lewis E. Walker.

Membership was conferred upon the following undergraduates:

Mabel McCosh, division of home economics; Myrna Smale and Mrs. Elnora Wanamaker Seaton, division of general science; Harold A. Noyce and Hugh Willis, division of agriculture.

## LAST YEAR BUSIEST ONE FOR COLLEGE PHYSICIAN

More Than 22,000 Calls Made by Students to Office and Hospital

A statistical report from the Kansas State Agricultural college health department for the two semesters of 1924-25 shows that during that period 22,986 calls were made by students to the office and hospital. Of these 21,062 were office calls and 1,621 were hospital calls. Of the 21,062 office calls, 13,568 were made by men and 7,494 by women. Of the 303 hospital cases, 243 were men and 55 were women.

## GRADES A LIFE GAUGE

### HALF OF SUCCESSFUL ALUMNI ARE HONOR STUDENTS

Hamilton's Investigation Shows Only 17 Per Cent of Successful Graduates Come from Low Grade Group

"Statistics show that after graduation, college students ranking high in scholarship during their college course outclass in every walk of life their fellow students of lower standing," said Prof. J. O. Hamilton of the physics department in an address before the student assembly Tuesday morning. "There should be cultivated in our student body a more wholesome respect for those students who forego many of the momentary pleasures that enter into college life and who place upon scholarship standing its proper value."

#### POOR STUDENTS FAIL

"Observation at this college indicates that about 50 per cent of the most successful students in various professions and occupations come from the group making high marks in college, while only 17 per cent of those making any outstanding success had class records showing them to be of the weaker students," Professor Hamilton pointed out. "Fifty per cent of those regarded as more or less failures in business life came from the lower one-fourth of their classes."

The greatest scholastic honor comes to those elected to Phi Kappa Phi, national scholarship society. This honor is awarded to 10 per cent of the senior class having the highest standings. At graduation three per cent of the seniors are awarded high honors, and honors are awarded to an additional seven per cent of the graduates having the highest standings during their junior and senior years.

#### SENIORS ABOVE AVERAGE

Grades of 1,357 students of last year's freshman class evaluated and averaged according to the usual method give a class average of .63 honor points or a decimal grade of 74 per cent. The average grade for the class should have been 1 or 78 per cent. The senior class of last year made an average standing of 1.25 or 80 per cent.

The women in the freshman class, with a scholarship standing of .76, outranked the men, whose average was .726. However, the division of engineering led the other divisions of the class with an average of .849. The division of general science ranked second with an average of .67, the division of home economics third with an average of .62, the division of agriculture fourth with an average of .345, and the division of veterinary medicine fifth with an average of .326.

#### STUDY COSTS STUDENTS

"I wish to bring to the attention of those who are inclined to take college life too easily," said Professor Hamilton, "the item of expense that goes with everyone's college education."

"According to the last biennial report of the college \$1,800,000 was expended for instruction at this institution during the period of two years ending in 1924. During this same period instruction was given to the extent of 6,000,000 student hours. Hence the state invests in each hour of work for each student an amount of 30 cents. The average expense per year as reported recently by more than 100 students is approximately \$600. An average assignment of 17 credit hours per week for 36 weeks amounts to nearly 600 credit hours. Therefore each student invests \$1 in each hour of work. Taking into consideration his loss in immediate earning power a total investment of from \$1.50 to \$2 for each credit hour is made by each student."

Creamy, waxy fat in meat indicates better quality than yellow, oily fat.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1925

### COLLEGE DEBTS

What does each freshman represent in an investment? How much has he cost his parents up to the time of his seventeenth birthday? Forgetting the travail of mind and body, not remembering those anxious hours when he was lost or ill or in danger—just in cold cash, how much money was paid out to bring him to the age when he is about to enter college?

One mother reports that her son represents an investment—in cash alone—of more than \$6,000. On the day when her son reached the age of 17 she balanced the ledger and found that on one side she had a son in good health, well preserved, and a good life insurance risk. On the other side was entered the staggering sum of \$6,717.71 which represented the total cash expended to get him born and raised. The getting-born item was alone \$200. Very little was spent for doctor's bills after that first item. And in that large total is no charge for mother's time or for dad's.

The mother, Alma Whitaker, writes the story in a recent number of the Los Angeles Times Sunday magazine. She kept a careful record of all expenditures made in rearing her son.

What does that mean to a student at the Kansas State Agricultural college? Just that he too has probably cost his parents in actual cash something more than \$6,000. By the time he is through college he will have cost them at least \$10,000. A sum to think about. The son's responsibility is not one to be lightly assumed. He should wish to justify that expenditure of cash. For he has cost his parents much in time, in cash, in anxiety, in pride, in denial.

For those there can be no cash equivalent. Nothing can repay such sacrifices. That is, nothing except the living of a good life and the successful performance of whatever duties come to hand. The best way to make good on parents' investment of cash and love and sacrifice is to prepare in college for the life and work that will follow.

Add to each young man's obligation to his parents that further obligation he owes to the college, the state, his fellowmen, and what a debt does each college graduate owe on commencement day!

### VAN ZILE HALL, A HOME

Adjustment to new environment, always difficult for young women entering college from high school, will be accomplished more easily when dormitory facilities exist that are adequate to provide homes for all college women who feel the need of the home atmosphere during the adjustment period of college life. This period comprises the first, sometimes the second, year at college. The completion of Van Zile hall next autumn will be the initial unit in what it is hoped ultimately will become a group of three dormitories for women on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In designing the dormitory, construction of which began recently, the committee and the architects tried to include everything possible that would tend to give the building a

homelike atmosphere, and tried to exclude everything that would suggest the institution or the hotel. The stone work is to be reminiscent of the type of stone work found in the walls of certain old English homes. There is to be a fine fireplace in a large comfortable "living room." Each floor is to have its own kitchenette. Nobody will fuss with those who live in the home for doing their own laundry. There is to be a dormitory laundry for this very purpose in the basement.

A social director and a matron, each a woman who has an understanding heart, as well as a wise head, will live in the dormitory. Living in the dormitory will mean something more than merely sleeping and eating there. The rooms, with their modern conveniences, will invite study, but so will the wide verandas, the comfortable halls, the handy library and reading room invite wholesome relaxation.

Van Zile hall and the dormitories which eventually, it is hoped, will stand at its right and left will be tangible evidence of the unselfish interest of Kansas citizens in the future well-being of their young women. For the effects of dormitory home life can never be expected to express themselves to any marked extent in practical results. The effects to be sought, and rightly so, are primarily spiritual.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

We notice that Wrigley sticks to one line. He seems to be in a sort of gummy business.

"The roar of Niagara Falls is to be broadcast by radio," says the Caldwell News. "Honeymooners can look at a picture, listen to the roar and avoid the expense of a trip there."

"Many people consider the \$2 bill unlucky," snorts the Osborne Farmer. "However, most of our bad luck has come about because we didn't have enough of them."

"Now that it's settled that the Pirates and the Senators will meet in the world's series next month," grins the Wilson County Citizen, "the people may be able to give some attention to M. Caillaux and his hunt for bargains on the American money market."

"Statistics," the Salina Sun has discovered, "prove that nine times out of ten, statistics can be made to prove anything."

A headline says "Speeding Tourist Crashes Through Billboard." His only chance to get a glimpse of the scenery.—Altoona Tribune.

"If a neighborhood needs rain, one good way to get it is to give a lawn social," wisely remarks the Marshall County News.

"Life seems to be just one disappointment after another," groans the Beloit Gazette. "Word had barely been received of a drop of a few cents a gram in the price of radium when announcement was made that seal skins are to be higher this year."

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Thomas Bassler, '85, who was teaching near Riley Center, sent the college a package of fossils obtained from the bottom of a well 25 feet deep, which apparently ended in some sort of cavern. The specimens were presented to the Scientific club. They represented the same genera as those most commonly found near the tops of hills in this vicinity.

The total enrolment of students was 330. The average age was 17.9. More than one-third of the parents of students enrolled were farmers or stockmen.

A group of men and women representing the Smoky Valley Baptist association visited the college.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Kedzie addressed Professor Olin's class in English literature on her impression of Stratford-on-Avon which she had visited the previous summer.

The sewing department prepared a handsomely bound book of samples of sewing from work done by women

students. The book was sent to Marie B. Seen, '91, for her use at the North Dakota Agricultural college.

The seniors elected the following officers: Grace Secrest, president; E. C. Joss, vice-president; Gertrude Havens, secretary-treasurer; and Inez Palmer, marshal.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

C. S. Dearborn, assistant in the department of mechanical engineering, accepted a position as assistant professor of mechanics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Montana, at Bozeman.

The Shorthorn bull, Ravenswood-Admiration, won first in his class and senior championship at the Topeka fair, and first in his class and

potential dangers to life in this occupation.

Numerous studies on ensilage have shown that the green fodder on being placed in the silo immediately begins to undergo changes opposite to normal plant metabolism; i. e., the oxygen of the surrounding air is consumed and carbon dioxide gas liberated. In some cases the oxygen is almost entirely consumed. The carbon dioxide surrounding the particles of ensilage is supposed to be the principal preservative of the green fodder. Because of the high specific gravity of carbon dioxide, it tends to remain at the surface of the ensilage or a few feet above.

Records show that most of the silo accidents occur in the morning, ap-

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### SOCKS AND PSYCHOLOGY

I have just discovered that it is possible to gauge the wildness of a man's (or a woman's) ideas by the wildness of his (or her) socks (or hosiery).

Altogether I have investigated the relationship between 9,843 pairs of socks or stockings and 3,489 sets of brains. The discrepancy in numbers is, in truth, unfortunate; but it was quite unavoidable. To find a set of brains for every third pair of hose these days is not so bad, when you come to think it over. However, the slight difference does not affect the validity of my deductions, for when I found a pair of hose with no brains glowering down upon them I merely disregarded the hose.

I have definitely established, to my own satisfaction and that of a few friends who haven't anything else to think of either, that there is a close correlation—as a professor of education would say—between the radicalism manifest by hose on the feet and the radicalism manifest by brains in the head.

For instance, a college professor who in the interest of the advancement of art devilishly abandons hose supporters and lets his socks wrinkle as they wilt is inclined to be careless in his ideas about conventional morality and anti-tobacco legislation. He is likely to be opposed, at least in his polemical chit chat, to all the standard traditions of man, such as liver and onions, marriage, the Republican party, Saturday-night bathing, and Near-East relief.

The young lady (unmarried) who affects rowdy hosiery laid out along cross-word puzzle lines is sure to be undecided as to whether she will have a cuppa hot chocolate and four pieces of toast or a marshmallow nut sundae on top of two thick slices of pineapple with lots of whipped cream. In serious conversation she is full of advanced ideas gleaned from True Confessions and Flaming Youth. She believes that a woman's place is in the Sweet Shoppe cranking the Edison.

The young married woman who steps out in such hosiery usually has an idea that man was made to dress his wife up like Astor's horse and mourn. She believes that God's great out-of-doors is the place for a woman. She sees that woman has enchaind herself by accepting housework and the rearing of children as her miserable lot on earth. Since she is sure to mention it herself, there is no need of my noting that her ideas are advanced.

The man whose socks wrinkle perpendicularly and tend toward a pale brownish black lustre is conservative in all his thinking. He looks upon jazz, modern literature, closed cars, the forward pass, new thought, bootlegging and evolution as recent devices of Old Nick, who, contrary to the general assumption, is not dead yet and never has been. He believes that a woman's place is in the home all the time, so that her husband can find her to swear at her whenever he feels like it.

The woman who wears black cotton stockings for dress-up also has a mistaken idea that she wouldn't wear any other kind. She hopes to live to see the day when all the things she has thought about women who wear flesh-colored hose are proved true.

Of course one could run on this way indefinitely if there were nothing important to print. I should be inclined to do so anyhow if it were not for the fact that—

I have discovered also that radical hose have exactly the same effect on the feet that radical ideas have on the conduct, which is almost no effect at all.

The suggestion that press agents organize and write a code of ethics if followed would result in business suicide for most of them—you can't fake ethically.—Editor and Publisher.

## Trifles Mold Child's Life

From "Youth in Conflict" by Miriam Van Waters

In searching for causes of maladjustment in school, it should be understood that it is trifles which make children happy or unhappy. These trifles are so easily overlooked that only persons with genuine insight into child life can discover their existence and true role. Usually trifles are not slight or fortuitous sources of irritation, but they pierce back to some sensitive tap root of feeling that arouses the entire personality to pain. They touch off a complex situation, often imbedded in the family drama. The child is defenseless against this attack and responds in the only way it knows, by tantrums, running away, or other emotional release.

The school is not responsible for the emotional attitudes with which pupils enter, but the school should frankly realize that success, or failure, will be determined, not by intelligence of students, nor by richness of course of study, but in the degree of skill with which it develops the emotional life of children. In each student crisis, arise, seemingly without adequate basis, the everyday matters of the first school success, or failure, first punishment, humiliation, reward, criticism, ridicule, undetected cheating, or unmerited approval, that serve as the core around which a cluster of emotional habits will cling.

Nothing taught in the curriculum of ethics, sociology, civics, town planning, one's duty to neighbors, will have power of itself to alter the set of this fundamental attitude. Enforced participation in student activities, such as self government or merit system, will not change the nature of emotional life which determines the kind of response the individual will make to socialized life in the community.

Response, depending as it does on personality, can be schooled only in an atmosphere created by understanding in socially mature adults. Sarcasm, impatience, egotism, bad temper, favoritism, stupidity, indifference to suffering of others, lack of love for children, are serious faults in parents, but doubly in teachers, to whom the state has entrusted the duty of correcting defects of home life, and who have the whole business of education in hand. The school in a true deep sense develops, or mars, the personality of the child, largely through indirect channels, and extra-curricular activities, the subtle personal and social relationships the child establishes with teachers and children.

championship of all ages at the Hutchinson fair.

Prof. O. Erf judged dairy cattle at the Utah state fair and dairy products at the Western National Dairy association.

### TEN YEARS AGO

W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, was elected president of the International Farm congress at Denver.

For the second successive year the college ranked as one of the 10 distinguished institutions in the United States in the records of the war department.

Rainfall between January 1 and October 1—46.42 inches—exceeded that for any entire year in the 57 year history of the weather record kept by the college. The total rainfall in 1876, formerly the record year, was 45.78 inches. The average annual precipitation was 31.1 inches.

### DANGER OF FILLING SILOS

Every year agricultural journals and the public press record deaths from asphyxiation of workmen engaged in filling silos. In spite of repeated warnings the general public does not seem to be aware of the

parently after fermentation has taken place during the night or over Sunday. On entering a partially filled silo in the morning, therefore, the workmen may be engulfed in an invisible lake of carbon dioxide gas. The danger, of course, is greater if the worker lies or sits on the surface before the filling operations begin.

To prevent accidents, if the silo is partially filled with fresh fodder, the blower should always be started for a few minutes before the workers enter.—Hygeia.

### ANY MAN TO ANY GOD

Harbor Allen in the Forum

Is this, O God! what living means:  
A table and a pot of beans,  
A spade to dig, an axe to hack,  
A strip of cloth to hide one's back?

Has life no greater joy than this:  
A pair of lips, a thing called kiss,  
A warmth of flesh, a scorch of pain,  
Disgust and weariness again?

Your grasses cool, O God! our feet,  
But can they cool the mind's white heat?  
Can flowers heal a human soul?  
Can moonlight make a mortal whole?

If this were all life had to show—  
O God! It's good we cannot know.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Hilmarie Freeman, '25, is teaching at Seneca this winter.

Virginia Reeder, '25, is teaching in the Marion high school.

Jennetta Shields, '25, is teaching home economics at Delavan.

Claude Yapple, '25, is teaching in the high school at Woodbine.

Bertha Hyde, '25, is teaching English in the high school at Buffalo, Kan.

Lois Gorton, '25, is teaching home economics in the high school at Vinland.

Norris D. Cash, '25, is associated with a pet animal practitioner in Santa Ana, Cal.

Ruth Hochuli, '25, is instructor of social science in the Denison rural high school this year.

Mrs. Cleon (Whitten) Lawry, '24, is teaching home economics in the high school at Webster.

V. O. Clements, '24, is employed at Wilkinsburg, Pa., with the Westinghouse Electric company.

Edlena O'Neill, '21, is teaching home economics at Prairie View State college, Prairie View, Tex.

Phyllis Burtis, '25, is employed in the children's nutrition clinic of the Hospital Social Service at St. Louis, Mo.

Ruth Kell, '24, is in Detroit, Mich., where she has a fellowship in the Merrill-Palmer School of Homemaking.

Floyd E. Hull, '25, is now connected with the veterinary research staff at Kentucky university at Lexington.

Gertrude Fulton, '25, is assistant in the department of home economics at Wyoming university, Laramie, Wyo.

G. R. Dowd, f. s., former president of the Student Self Governing association, is in a tuberculosis sanatorium at Fort Lyons, Col., where his health is improving.

Hattie Geser, '19, is in charge of the home economics department of Jamestown college, Jamestown, N. D. She reports the outlook as being very good for the coming year.

Jennie Horner, '25, of Grainfield, has received an appointment from the Michael Reese hospital in Chicago, beginning February 1, 1926. Until that time Miss Horner will be at home.

V. C. Hill, '25, and E. W. Young, '25, have been commissioned second lieutenants of the veterinary corps of the United States army and ordered to report for additional training at the army medical school in Washington, D. C.

Jean Dobbs, M. S. '25, now on the staff of the K. S. A. C. home economics division in the household economics department, is to speak at the fourteenth annual convention of the Kansas State Nurses' association in Topeka, October 8, 9, and 10.

Ruth Campbell, M. S. '24, is with the American Red Cross at York, Pa. She has dietetics classes for mothers and teachers, pre-school work, school classes, and case work, and says it is all very fascinating. She spent her summer at the General hospital in Boston doing student dietitian work.

Marie Insley of Junction City, who was a sophomore in home economics at K. S. A. C. last year, is in North Carolina where she is doing practical nursing in connection with Mitchell home, a Methodist mountain school for boys and girls. Her address is Meissenheimer Springs, N. C., care Mitchell home.

## MARRIAGES

### HALLER-NEAL

The marriage of Miss Mary Edith Haller and Jesse H. Neal, '24, took place July 7 at Admire. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are at home at 2219 Como avenue, West, St. Paul, Minn.

### HOFFMAN-TRASK

Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, '17, and Elwood Trask were married in Falfurrias, Tex., September 16. Mr. and Mrs. Trask will be at home in

Falfurrias. During the World war Mrs. Trask was government dietitian in Washington, D. C. Since that time she has been business manager of a girls' industrial school at Muncie, Pa.

### LIMBOCKER-HEALEA

The marriage of Miss Ruth Limbocker, f. s., and Floyd C. Healea, '24, took place September 6 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Healea are at home at Lyndon where Mr. Healea is engineer for Osage county.

### COLE-REAZIN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Karia Cole to George H. Reazin, '22, on August 15 at Oak Park, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Reazin are at home at 311 N. Austin boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

### SHOUP-HOLLINGSWORTH

Miss Jeanie Ellen Shoup, '15, and Robertson R. Hollingsworth were married June 17. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth are at home at 5486 Greenwood street, Chicago.

### GYGAX-CURTIS

The marriage of Miss Esther Gygax, '16, and Bennett C. Curtis took place June 24 in Cheyenne, Wyo. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are at home in Basin, Wyo.

### STARRY-DENISTON

Miss Nina Mae Starry and Dorsey L. Deniston, '21, were married in Louisburg, June 27. They are at home in Louisburg where Mr. Deniston is an instructor in the high school.

### RUSSELL-BUSHEY

Miss Lillian Russell, f. s., and Dwight C. Bushey, f. s., were married June 24. Mr. and Mrs. Bushey are at home in St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Bushey is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company.

### VAN HOOSIER-TOBIAS

The marriage of Miss Margaret Van Hoosier and James Tobias, f. s., took place June 25 in Manhattan. They are at home in Manhattan.

### FORD-LEEPER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gladys E. Ford, '21, to Howard Leeper on June 27. Mr. and Mrs. Leeper are at home in Hamburg, Iowa, where Mr. Leeper is teaching.

### ATKINS-ALLEN

Miss Jessie Atkins, f. s., and Richard H. Allen, f. s., were married June 17 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are at home in Henrietta, Okla.

### CORYELL-WALTON

The marriage of Miss Katherine Coryell, f. s., of Junction City, and William Walton, f. s., of Topeka, took place June 4 at the home of the bride. They are at home at 608 Buchanan street, Topeka, where Mr. Walton is employed by the Standard Oil company.

### PHILLIPS-ARNOLD

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Helen L. Phillips and Ross D. Arnold, f. s., which took place August 7, 1924, in Veteran, Wyo. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are at home on a ranch near Veteran.

### ELLIOT-VOILAND

Miss Berenice Geraldine Elliot, f. s., and Ferdinand Voiland, '25, were married June 10 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Voiland are at home in Topeka.

### FOSTER-CASE

Miss Dorothy Foster and Glen Case, '23, were married June 10 in Mount Vernon, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Case are at home in Bloomington, Ill., where Mr. Case is taking special work in music at Illinois Wesleyan university.

### HERING-NELSON

The marriage of Miss Olive Hering, '24, and Eugene Nelson, f. s., took place June 18.

### STITZEL-GRAY

Miss Alice F. Stitzel of Raleigh, N. C., and David F. Gray, '14, of Topeka were married in August at the bride's home in Raleigh. Mr. Gray is a former instructor in the animal husbandry department at K. S. A. C.

### COX-DUNGAN

The marriage of Miss Josephine Cox, f. s., and Marvin V. Dungan of

Electra, Tex., took place June 16 in Manhattan.

### NELSON-WILCOX

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gladys Nelson, K. U., and Andrew W. Wilcox, '20, which took place June 21 in Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are at home in Allentown, Pa., where Mr. Wilcox is chief engineer for the Phoenix Utilities company.

### PILANT-HOVER

Miss Willisene Pilant, f. s., and Harry W. Hover, f. s., were married June 18. They are at home in Wellington.

### BUCHANAN-DEARDORFF

Miss Frances R. Buchanan and John A. Deardorff, f. s., were married June 21 in Topeka. After an extended wedding trip they will be at home in Topeka.

### LAPILLE-SIMPSON

The marriage of Miss Gladys G. Lapille and Russell Simpson, f. s., was solemnized June 24 in Concordia. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are at home in Clifton, where Mr. Simpson is employed by the Clifton News.

### STOCKER-ALCORN

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Gladys Stocker, f. s., and Orle L. Alcorn on June 9. They are at home in Kansas City, where Mr. Alcorn is engaged in the profession of dentistry.

## BIRTHS

O. J. Shields and Dorothy (Mosely) Shields, '20, of Lost Springs announce the birth, September 3, of a daughter whom they have named Carol Jean.

F. R. Beaudette, '19, and Mrs. Beaudette of New Brunswick, N. J., announce the birth, September 13, of a son whom they have named Robert Rader.

### Banquet Honors Seaton, '04

Members of the Chicago chapter of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association had as a guest of honor, R. A. Seaton, '04, dean of the engineering division at K. S. A. C., at a dinner in the Palmer House on June 22. Dean Seaton stopped in Chicago on his return from attending a meeting of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education at Schenectady, N. Y. The Chicago group took occasion to meet at that time so they might hear one direct from K. S. A. C. D. C. Tate, '17, was toastmaster and Rose Straka, '18, the moving force in getting the group together on a very short notice. Forty-seven were present at the dinner. They were:

H. J. Counsell, '23; Selma E. Nelson, '12; R. A. Seaton, '04; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Williamson, '17; G. C. Foreman; Melvin E. Hartzler, '14; Helen (Dawley) Alford, '20; A. J. Brubaker, '22; Charles Zimmerman, '22; Merl S. Cook, '22; R. V. Knapp, '21; H. V. Flemming, '22; Mr. and Mrs. David G. Robertson, '86; W. K. Hervey, '16; D. C. Tate, '17; Edith (Findley) Tate, '18; R. G. Baker, '16; John W. Andrews, '20; Josephine (Shoemaker) Andrews, f. s.; N. Irene Miller, '20; A. C. DePuy, '22; C. L. Browning, '20; C. R. Nichols, formerly president of K. S. A. C.; E. H. Freeman, '95; W. Thornton Foreman, '19; M. C. Watkins, '22; L. F. Gfeller, '20; O. F. Fulhage, '24; Vincent W. Nass, '25; J. K. Pike, '21; Shelby G. Fell, '15; Frances (Hildebrand) Fell, '17; Dewey Newcombe, '23; N. J. Anderson, '20; F. H. Wilkinson, f. s.; H. H. Harbecke, '11; B. Q. Shields, '18; Rose Straka, '18; Edith B. Nonken, '23; Zoe Wertman, '23; Dahy B. Barnett, '24; Helen Margaret Van Gilder, '24.

Election of officers for the Chicago group was held following the dinner with the result that B. Q. Shields was chosen president, Edith (Findley) Tate vice-president, and C. L. Browning, secretary.

Those who desire to communicate with the officers can find them at the following addresses and telephone numbers: B. Q. Shields, 4051 Ellis avenue, Chicago, telephone Oak-land 0792; Edith Findley Tate, 809 North Cuyler avenue, Oak Park, Ill., telephone Euclid 9505J; C. L. Brown-

ing, 152 East Superior street, Apartment 4, Chicago, telephone Delaware 0974. The officers have announced that a banquet will be held in October when the Land Grant College association meets.

### Edgerton, '04, Promoted

Major Glen E. Edgerton, '04, has been assigned to duty as chief engineer for the federal power commission in Washington, D. C., according to word received at the alumni office. Major Edgerton had been assistant engineer of the commission for the last nine months.

The May issue of the Electrical World contains the following sketch of Major Edgerton in relation to his appointment:

"Major Glen E. Edgerton, for the last nine months assistant chief engineer for the federal power commission, is to succeed Colonel William Kelly as chief engineer. Major Edgerton's most important engineering work was in connection with the development of the highway system in Alaska, he having served as chief engineer for the Alaska road commission for five years. During the war he was in charge of the training of eight engineering regiments, later becoming division engineer of the 14th division. After the war, Major Edgerton was director of sales for two years, during which time he was in charge of the disposition of more than \$150,000,000 surplus property.

"As a scholar, Major Edgerton has attained unusual distinction. He stood at the head of the class of 1908 at the United States military academy and is the honor graduate of the general staff school. Prior to entering West Point, he had received degrees in mechanical engineering and civil engineering from the agricultural college of Kansas."

### Seven Aggies in Alaska

A copy of the Farthest North Collegian, a publication of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines at Fairbanks, Alaska, was received recently by Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of the division of home economics at K. S. A. C. Clinton H. Morgan, '21 and '22, instructor in agriculture at Fairbanks, is editor of the magazine.

The magazine contains pictures of members of the 1925 graduating class from Fairbanks, one of whom is Miss Jamie Cameron, the third graduate of the college and the first to receive the degree in home economics. Miss Cameron was a junior in home economics at K. S. A. C. in 1919-20.

Other graduates of K. S. A. C. in the college in Fairbanks are Miss Ruth Trail, '22, head of the department of home economics; George W. Gasser, '05, in charge of the Fairbanks experiment station; Milton D. Snodgrass, '06, extension agent, and Margaret (Minis) Snodgrass, '01; W. T. White, '17, agronomist at the Kodiak experiment station; and Jesse C. Wingfield, '23, assistant horticulturist at the Matanuska experiment station.

Miss Trail succeeded Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) MacMullen, '20 and '22, of Magrath, Alaska, who was made head of the department of home economics when it was established at the Fairbanks institution.

### Conrow, '13, at College

A. B. Conrow, '13, has been appointed materials engineer for the state highway commission and is stationed at K. S. A. C. The official state road materials testing laboratory is located in the engineering division at the college, and all materials for the state highways must be approved here before being used in road construction. Mr. Conrow will cooperate with the materials laboratory and the state highway department.

Mr. Conrow was with the testing laboratory at K. S. A. C. from 1919 to 1922, when he went to the testing laboratory of the Missouri highway commission, where he was stationed until coming back to Manhattan.

### Grace Long, '23, Promoted

Grace Long, '23, has been appointed state leader of home demonstration agents in New Mexico, effective July 1. Miss Long was formerly assistant state leader. Her headquarters are at State College, N. M.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

B. A. Rose, Waldron, has been appointed cadet colonel; W. H. Schindler, Valley Falls, cadet lieutenant colonel; Lyle C. Reed, Clay Center, cadet major; and other officers named for the fall semester in the R. O. T. C. Enrollment in the military department has increased from 575 in 1920 to 1,386 this year.

Tryouts will be arranged for the Purple Masque fall play, "The Goose Hangs High." The theme of this play centers around college life. It will be presented in the auditorium the first week in November.

Y. M. C. A. annual membership campaign opened Monday. Every man in school is to be visited personally and solicited to join. This organization has a long list of useful activities, and a unified and progressive program for the year, according to its officers.

Tryouts for the girls' glee club were held September 19 and so much good vocal material was found that it was decided to have two organizations instead of one.

Enrollment in the division of engineering shows an increase of 90 over last year, electricals having the largest gain.

Debate teams have elaborate programs planned for the year, including debates with large eastern schools. Tryouts for the debating squads will be held this week.

The Y. W. C. A. membership drive will be held this week and will last four days, following the same plan as that used by the Y. M. C. A.

Members of the men's glee club have been selected by Professor Lindquist, head of the voice department, after a series of tryouts, and work has begun on this year's program. Last year's members of the club are largely supplanted by new students.

### Golden State Aggies Meet

Taking advantage of their famed sunshine, the Kansas Aggies who now sojourn in southern California met for their annual midsummer reunion in Sycamore Grove near Los Angeles on June 27, 1925.

Aggies and those who have "married on" in attendance at the picnic included the following:

Alice Allingham, '90; Grace Allingham, '04; Boyd F. Agnew, '20; W. N. Birch, '04; J. H. Blachly, '00, and Beulah (Fleming) Blachly, '04; Elmer A. Bull, '08; Helen (Best) Blair, f. s.; A. T. Blain, '79; Mary Coliver, '05; W. C. Drake, Jr., '13; C. W. Earle, '90; Hobert Fairman, f. s.; Sara (Drake) Grant, f. s., and Alfred A. Grant; Edythe (Greene) Grannall, '15; W. C. Hesick, '11; Mary E. Hall, '04; A. Julia Holmes, '12; Ellen J. Hanson, '12; Dan R. Hull, '11 and Emma (Kammeyer) Hull, '12; Laura (Day) Jones, '93, and Isaac Jones, '94; Frank V. King, f. s.; Elmer Kittell, '12, and Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11; John M. Lyons, '13; S. A. McWilliams, '10, and Ivah (Dillon) McWilliams; Nelle McComb, f. s.; Ira S. Martin, f. s.; Floyd E. Means, '19 and '23; Pamela H. Mills, f. s.; F. H. Mayor, '09; Friede E. Marty, '05; Robert A. Mitchell, f. s.; Virgil E. Miller, '12, and Myrtle (Bowers) Miller, '13; Rudolph B. Nelson, f. s.; Ethel (Clemmons) Nicolet, '05, and W. N. Nicolet; Alyce (Bacon) Payne, f. s.; Marian Randles, '24; A. J. Reed, '03, and Laura (Paulzen) Reed; Benjamin F. Royer, '95; Ralph B. Smith, '13; Alfred C. Smith, '97; Charlotte Spier, '13; G. E. Thompson, '11, and Wilma (Kammeyer) Thompson; Mabel (Groome) Toffean, f. s.; Burton H. Wilber, f. s.; Carl W. Wyland, '15, and Ida Mae (Northrop) Wyland, '13; Edwin F. Whedon, '19, and Hazel (Merillat) Whedon, '19; and Mary E. Lee Young, f. s.

At the business meeting of the group, officers reelected for the year are: Elmer F. Kittell, '12, president; Emma (Kammeyer) Hull, '12, vice-president; and Ralph B. Smith, '13, secretary-treasurer.



## SHOCK TROOPS WIN OUT

### AGGIE VICTORY OVER SOONERS IN SECOND HALF DRIVE

Superior Reserve Strength, Well Used, Produces Triumph—Dick Haskard of Hutchinson the Hero of the Fray

#### THE 1925 SCHEDULE

September 26—Emporia Teachers 7; Aggies 26.  
October 3—Oklahoma university 0; Aggies 16.  
October 10—Drake university at Des Moines.  
October 17—Kansas university at Lawrence.  
October 27—Missouri university at Manhattan (Dads' Day).  
November 7—Marquette university at Milwaukee.  
November 14—Nebraska university at Manhattan (Homecoming).  
November 26—Iowa State college at Ames.

(By H. W. DAVIS)

Neat application of reserve strength enabled Coach Charles Bachman to effect a triumph over Coach "Bennie" Owen in the annual tilt between the Wildcats and the Sooners on Memorial Stadium field last Saturday afternoon (October 3). The score, 16 to 0, indicates the difference in strength of the squads much more exactly than it tells the difference in strength between the two elevens on the field at any one time. Although Oklahoma was within striking distance of the Aggie zero line only once, the Sooners on three or four occasions initiated marches down the field that gave Aggie fans the heebie-jeebies—almost.

#### THE GHASTLY FIGURES

Here is the statisticians' story of the game. The managing editor insists that it be incorporated in every write-up in order to keep the readers from getting too excited about the really important features. The Sooners made 10 first downs, the Aggies made 6. The Sooners made 52 offensive plays for a net gain of 174 yards, the Aggies made 58 for 140 yards. Oklahoma completed 3 passes in 10 attempts and totaled 40 yards, the Aggies completed 2 out of 8 for 15 yards. The Sooners punted 6 times for an average of 30.5 yards, the Aggies 12 times for an average of 40 yards. The officials made a total of 21 offensive plays, throwing the Aggies for a loss of 80 yards and the visitors for a loss of 75 yards. Last, but not least, the Wildcats made two touchdowns, one try for point, and one field goal.

Having now done our duty, we hereby submit that the above testimony is incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial. It does not show that the first half of the game was dull and monotonous, and that the fireworks was started in the third quarter when Cochrane effected a drop kick 32 yards long from a difficult position, and it does not tell how Dick Haskard, just a few minutes later, ripped the roof off the sky by wishing himself over 20 feet of ground, snatching a Sooner pass from the tall ether on his own 20-yard line, running furiously down the east sideline for 30 yards, cutting out savagely into and through a mesh of tacklers, tearing loose from everything that seized him, including a hastily improvised safety man, and finally trotting across the Sooner last hope a free man and the game's hero.

#### WHAT THE EXPERTS MISSED

The statisticians' figures do not show that the Aggies beagle-hounded the ball through every minute of play, that they ran back punts as if that were the biggest thing in football, that they clipped the enemy down on all the open plays in a way that must have pleased even Mr. Bachman, and that they got the breaks because they went out and took them. Nor do the figures show how Feather pushed the strong Sooner line out of the way on a fourth down and made the last marker, which brought the Wildcats' total to 16.

Other features of the game not included in what the experts found out were the torridity and the high visibility. It was almost too hot for ice cream and soda pop—so warm indeed was it that the 60 minutes of play melted and spread over three hours of supposedly precious time. And never has the atmosphere been so clear on Memorial Stadium field.

The officials, Messrs. Edmonds, Dennis, and Welsh, saw everything that happened and called it quite impartially and quite consistently. Their net gain—155 yards—would have mounted higher if the goal line had not ruthlessly limited their authority on one or two occasions.

We are more than ever convinced that Aggie alumni in search of thrills that come once in a lifetime should arrange to see the 1925 Wildcats perform. Bachman's performers have made progress since the Emporia game and they should be going quite smoothly within two or three weeks. There remain three excellent chances to see them work: at Lawrence on October 17 and at Manhattan for the tussles with Missouri and Nebraska.

### HOMECOMING PROGRAM FOR ALUMNI OUTLINED

Reception, Special Assembly, and Luncheon Planned—Manhattan Aggies to Be the Hosts

Alumni will receive letters within a few days informing them of the tentative program for Homecoming, which this year will be November 14, when the Aggies meet the University of Nebraska.

Entertainment of the homecoming Aggies will be mainly in the hands of Manhattan Aggies. Organizations, of course, will entertain their returning members. The general program will be about as follows:

Friday, November 13—Reception for homecomers held after the pep meetings.

Saturday morning, November 14—Special assembly in charge of alumni for homecomers.

Saturday noon, November 14—Dutch luncheon for homecomers in college cafeteria, to be over in ample time to go to the game.

Members of the class of 1916 will hold their 10-year reunion at Homecoming. The reunion committee is planning the program now. Plans will be made so there will be no conflict in arrangement between the class reunion and the general homecoming program.

### FASHION SHOW DISPLAYS STYLES OF 7 CENTURIES

Clothing III Classes Dress Dolls in Period Costumes for Exhibit

A historical fashion show displaying the various styles worn by women between the thirteenth and nineteenth centuries is now on display on the second floor of the home economics building at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The gowns are worn by diminutive dolls, each of which is given the name of a well known woman of a particular period. All of the dresses on display were designed and made by the girls in the clothing III classes, and show unusual taste and workmanship.

The periods and characters represented are twelfth century, Rebecca of "Ivanhoe," thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, Jeanne of Navarre and Eleanor, wife of Henry III; fifteenth century, Marie of Burgundy; renaissance, Queen Elizabeth; seventeenth century, Marie de Medici; middle eighteenth century, Madame Pompadour; later eighteenth century, Marie Antoinette; early nineteenth century, Empress Eugenie, Dolly and James Madison; late nineteenth century, Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes.

### RAINFALL IN SEPTEMBER IS MUCH ABOVE NORMAL

Record of Past Month Exceeded But Three Times at Local Station

But three times during 65 years has September rainfall recorded at the weather station of the Kansas State Agricultural college exceeded the record of September, 1925. The precipitation record this year of 6.44 inches was beaten in 1861, 1887, and 1916. It is more than 3 inches above the mean September record of 3.30 inches.

On seven days last month measurable rain fell, the greatest amount in any 24 hours being 1.70 inches. There were 10 clear, 7 cloudy, and 13 partly cloudy days.

Temperatures last month also were well above the September mean of 68.55 degrees, averaging 73.44 degrees. The thermometer registered 101 on the third and fifth days of the month. The lowest temperature recorded was 50 on September 12.

## EDITOR'S STOCK IS UP

### HE'S NO LONGER COUNTRY TOWN'S DOORMAT, SAYS LITTLE

Publisher of Alma Enterprise Advises Students to Prepare for Jobs in Country Weekly or Daily Field

"The country editor of today is no longer the doormat of his town, dependent on the tolerance of his fellows or the business crumbs that drop from another's table," declared O. W. Little, joint editor and publisher of the Alma Enterprise, in an address delivered Thursday before the journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Today's country editor is a business man. He owns a farm, is director in a bank, has a business block or two, and his credit is as good as a banker's. These opportunities are open to all students of journalism who choose the country field," Mr. Little asserted.

#### FIRST MAKE IT PAY

The first and greatest problem in publishing a country newspaper, Mr. Little believes, is to make it pay. "This may not agree with your preconceived idea of the exalted dignity of the noble profession," Mr. Little said, "but the mere glory of being the mold of public opinion will not buy any bacon or pay the help on Saturday night. You cannot do your best work or serve the community as you should if you are not paid for it. No paper can be a success financially unless it is a good paper. Likewise, it is a good paper because the editor is getting paid enough so that he has a joy in giving the best that is in him."

The day of the editorial is not past, according to Mr. Little, who firmly believes in having a strong editorial page and a definite editorial policy.

"The day of personal journalism in the big city paper is gone, however," he said. "There are no more Danas or Greeleys or Wattersons or Captain Henry Kings. Someone may be writing just as good editorials today, but no one knows who they are. The editorial writers are just cogs in the machine, but the intimate personal touch is no longer there. On the shoulders of the country editor has fallen the mantle of today's personal journalism. On the editorial page is where he makes his personal influence felt and gives the town and the community expressions of helpful and constructive ideas."

#### GOOD NEWS ON FARMS

Farm news should be given full attention in country papers but not separate departments or columns, Mr. Little believes. He declared his belief that if the farmer has an unusual yield of corn or a big pumpkin or fancy Berkshire hog he prefers to have the news recorded in the same column with the item that the "Blue Front" has installed a new cash register or that the "Eat-Here Cafe" has secured a new cook who makes the best griddle cakes in the Kaw valley. Mr. Little declared that there were few farms in the state of Kansas that would not yield one or more good items of news frequently.

"Legs are not more necessary than brains on a county paper," Mr. Little said. "That used to be the belief and while there may be some truth in the statement, country newspaper work demands that head work be combined with the leg work if best results are to be secured."

Mr. Little advised the students to prepare for the Kansas journalism field and especially the country paper, either the weeklies or the small city dailies, which he declared offered the best advantages to those beginning in journalism. He advised courses training them especially for this field.

### VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE WORK NOT STANDARDIZED

Williams Finds Wide Variation Among States' Methods of Control

Wide variations in methods of handling vocational agriculture instruction in the high schools of the 48 states were found by C. V. Williams, professor of vocational agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, during the course of a study which he completed this year. Professor Williams' study was undertaken as part of the work of a doctor's degree which was granted him at the summer commencement

exercises of the University of Nebraska.

His investigation disclosed that the amount of time devoted to vocational agriculture instruction varied from 80 to 180 minutes daily, that 39 states set up a four-year vocational agriculture course, while nine provide for a two-year course only; that 40 states make farm shop work a part of the course, while eight do not; that 40 states outline type courses of study for their high schools, as compared with five states which make no suggestions whatever to the teacher, and three which fix definitely the course of study.

Professor Williams concluded that the vocational agriculture teacher should be encouraged not only to conduct class and project work for the farm boys of the community, but also to engage in community work designed to benefit all the farm families of the vicinity. This sort of work would include boys' and girls' club work and short courses for farm children not in school.

In order to heighten the standards of vocational agricultural education, Professor Williams suggests that approval from the state authorities for such instruction in any high school should be given only after the local school men understand thoroughly what is required, and that approval then be given only for a limited period, renewal being conditional upon good showing in the work.

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION COURSE DRAWS GIRLS

Thirty Women Students Enrol in Curriculum Offered for First Time This Year

Thirty girls have enrolled in the physical education curriculum, offered for the first time this year at the Kansas State Agricultural college, a check of registration figures shows.

This course is designed to train young women thoroughly for positions which are opening rapidly in Kansas school systems—positions as athletic coaches, teachers of physical training classes, instructors in playground work, and directors of physical training exhibitions.

Practical training under competent teachers is offered in such subjects as formal gymnastics, basketball, hockey, baseball, swimming, tennis, track, and archery, while the student receives instruction also in the basic sciences of chemistry, zoology, physiology, hygiene, anatomy, and in physical examination and diagnosis. Subjects of general cultural value are also included in the course so that the possessor of a degree in physical education will not be merely a specialist but will be equipped with a well rounded general education.

### DEBATE TEAM MAY MAKE EASTERN TRIP THIS YEAR

Fourteen Contests Already Scheduled for Men's and Women's Squads

With 14 debates already scheduled for the teams of the Kansas State Agricultural college and with an eastern trip in prospect competition for places on the two squads promises to be keen this year. Tryouts for places on the men's and on the women's squads will begin on October 13.

Men's debates have been scheduled with the universities of Kansas, Oklahoma, and South Dakota, Drake university, Montana State college, Pennsylvania State college, and Michigan Agricultural college. Negotiations are under way for contests with Columbia university, Cornell university, George Washington university, Vanderbilt university, Ohio State university, and with other universities of the same standing.

### AYRSHIRES IN COLLEGE HERD HIGH PRODUCERS

Fifteen Cows Have Records Averaging 11,611 Pounds of Milk

Fifteen cows in the Ayrshire herd owned by the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college have American registry records that average 11,611 pounds of milk and 430.8 pounds of butterfat in one year.

The number of milk borne epidemics has decreased every year during the past decade.

## SET OUR OWN LIMITS

### PERSONALITY MOST IMPORTANT TO SUCCESS ON JOB

Seaton Tells Engineering Students Big Companies Find Training of Value, but Not Without Good Character

Expressed in mathematical ratio, character and personality are to scholarship and technical training as three is to one in determining success in the engineering profession, Dean R. A. Seaton told students in the division of engineering at the opening engineering seminar of the fall semester. Dean Seaton derived his ratio from the findings of a wide survey including all branches of engineering work. In this survey reports and letters from large concerns employing graduate engineers were tabulated and an effort was made to secure from these sources information as to what qualifications are most sought by the employing companies.

#### ONE BALANCES OTHER

Dean Seaton explained that the results of the survey did not mean that scholarship and training were not highly essential. "It indicates merely that character and personality of a very high order are as essential as scholarship and training to make an engineer successful," he stated.

In order to be able to give some information based upon careful observation of the character and personality of each student going out from the engineering courses at the college, he explained, a personality card is made up for each man and is adjusted from time to time during his college career, until at graduation time, the card will give definite information as to the man's personal characteristics.

#### WHERE TRAINING HELPS

Dean Seaton pointed out that, analyzing "Who's Who," one discovers that it requires the combining over of a group of 25,000 men who have had no high school training to get one man eligible for a place in the volume; that one of each 1,500 with only high school training qualified for "Who's Who;" and that one of every 60 college men is given mention in the directory of achievement.

The speaker reminded his hearers, however, that many successful engineers as well as many successful members of other professions, did not have any college training, high school, or even grade school advantages. He pointed out that these were the exception rather than the rule. "Considered from any angle," Dean Seaton said, "the evidence of the survey is that technical training is the shortest and best path toward success."

#### CONSIDER HUMAN ELEMENT

"Even admitting that the most outstanding men might have been successful without college training, which, of course, can never be proved, there is no doubt that they have gone both faster and further with this training than they would have been able to go without it."

"The thing to keep in mind is that the human element should never be separated from any man's training no matter what sort of training that may be. An engineer must be more than a computing machine or a vault full of theories. His heart must respond to those qualities which we call sympathy, cooperation, and a vision of service to the world in which he lives."

### KANSAS NATIONAL BOOSTS FOR BOYS' GIRLS' CLUBS

Total of \$750 in Prizes Offered for Club Exhibits at Wichita

Officers of the Kansas National Livestock exposition, to be held at Wichita November 9 to 14, this year are allotting \$750 for prizes to exhibitors from boys' and girls' clubs.

Of the prize money, \$100 has been appropriated for medals and cash premiums to winners in the high school stock judging contest. In the baby beef club exhibit classes \$375 in cash prizes will be given. Winners in the pig club contest will divide \$151 in cash. Prizes for winners in the sheep club exhibit will total \$124.

Information and premium lists will be mailed on request to O. R. Peterson, superintendent, livestock exhibits, Kansas National Livestock show, Wichita.



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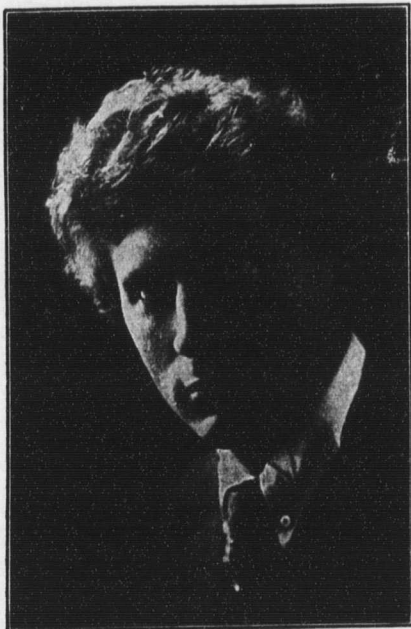
## IS A PIANIST OF TODAY

PERCY GRAINGER SPEAKS THE CURRENT MUSICAL IDIOM

C. W. M. Gives Four Reasons Why College and Manhattan Folk Should Attend Concert Here on October 23

College and Manhattan people have a rare opportunity of hearing the foremost modern pianist-composer when Percy Grainger appears here on October 23, in the opinion of "C. W. M.," music critic of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

"Among the moderns in piano," writes "C. W. M.," otherwise Prof. C. W. Matthews of the department of English, "Percy Grainger is a name



PERCY GRAINGER

to conjure with. He is beyond question the foremost pianist-composer of our generation. That much may be taken for granted.

"It is true that Paderewski, de Pachmann, and Rachmaninoff are wonderful. Everyone should hear them, and hear them as many times as possible, for they play Chopin, Schumann, Brahms, and Beethoven as well as or better than we shall ever hear them played. But after all is said, Paderewski, de Pachmann, and Rachmaninoff are synonymous with a generation that has passed. Percy Grainger is unmistakably the pianist of the present. Cyril Scott and Guiomar Novaes may approach him in some phases of his art, but in most cases he is nonpareil.

"There are four good reasons why every thinking person who can detect the difference between a grace note and a bank note should hear Percy Grainger, who appears here October 23.

**RANKS HIGH WITH FELLOWS**  
"First, Grainger is comparatively young—he is still in his early forties, and probably in the full maturity of his genius. We shall hear him while he is in the very height of his power. Grainger is an Australian by birth, and there flows in his veins something of the blood of a pioneer, of a frontiersman. His command of the mechanics of the piano is recognized as perfect. He probably gets more from the piano than does any artist now on the concert stage.

"Second, Grainger has had competent instruction. He has studied in England and on the continent, and the fact that Edward Grieg himself selected Grainger to play the Grieg Piano Concerto at the Leeds festival as early as 1907, gives one some impression of Grainger's standing among his fellow composers.

"Third, if Grainger had never played a note on the concert stage, his name would still be famous in the field of music. He is a specialist in folk music, and has made more than 500 phonographic records of folk motifs. In 'Shepherd's Hey' and 'Country Gardens' he has utilized the motifs of the old English morris dances of King Henry VIII's time, and has given us some of the most

engaging compositions in the modern literature of the piano.

**CHANCE TO HEAR MODERNS**  
"It is worth something to have heard Paderewski play one of his own 'Nocturnes' or 'Minuettes.' It is worth something to have heard Rachmaninoff play his own 'Prelude in C Sharp Minor.' It is worth something to have heard MacDowell play some of his 'Woodland Sketches.' It will be worth just as much to hear Percy Grainger play some of his 'Country Dances' or 'Shepherd's Hey.'

"Fourth, although Grainger's program is not at hand, it may be taken for granted that he will devote a goodly share of his program to the compositions of some of the moderns. That is usually the outstanding thing about a Grainger program. It is worth something, isn't it, to have a man of Grainger's unquestioned competency introduce you to the significant works of modern composers?

"Just give yourself a little cross-examination. Since the 'days of Tchaikowsky, Debussy, Massenet, Saint-Saens, what composers do you know? Richard Strauss, perhaps, and less likely Moszkowski. In American music do the names of John Alden Carpenter, Leo Sowerby, or Camille Zeckwer mean anything? They should. They are among the nation's great composers. Do the names of H. Balfour Gardiner, Frederick Delius, Cyril Scott, and Eastwood Lane mean anything? They are among the greatest of the modern composers. Of course, no one can say what Grainger will choose for his program; but there is a great likelihood that he will choose a number of these, perhaps devote half of his program to modern composers.

"Should there be the slightest feeling on the part of anyone that he cannot understand the modern music, it is because he has not heard a competent master interpret it. Our modern composers speak in current idiom. You will enjoy Grainger's concert. You will appreciate his music. You cannot afford to have it said that you failed to notice when a genius passed by."

## U. S. D. A. SENDS TWO SPECIAL WORKERS HERE

Federal Plant Pathologists Now Working on Kansas Wheat and Forage Crop Diseases

Two plant pathology investigators of the United States department of agriculture established permanent headquarters at the Kansas State Agricultural college with the opening of the fall semester. With the addition of the two new men investigators in plant pathology now assigned to Kansas problems number three.

Dr. Harley Fellowes, formerly stationed at the University of Wisconsin experiment station, will conduct investigations into take-all, or foot-rot of wheat disease. Extensive field and greenhouse studies are to be carried on under his direction.

Dr. J. L. Weimer, who comes here from Washington, D. C., will carry on research into forage crop diseases, especially those of alfalfa.

C. O. Johnston, the third U. S. D. A. man in plant pathological work at the Kansas experiment station, has been here for several years. He is investigating cereal rusts.

## BUILDING CENSOR A NEED IN MOST TOWNS OF STATE

State College Architect Declares Fire Hazards Not Only Menace

What is needed in most Kansas towns is a building censorship board, so to speak, declares Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Weigel recommends a committee to pass on all buildings not only to see that fire ordinances are complied with, but that sanitary ordinances and structural necessities are met and that the community decencies are not disturbed.

## Regents Visit K. S. A. C.



The photograph herewith reproduced was made October 1 on the occasion of the board of regents' first visit to the agricultural college. Members of the group are as follows: First row, left to right—C. B. Merriam, Topeka; Mrs. James S. Patrick, Satanta; B. C. Culp, Beloit. Second row, left to right—C. M. Harger, Abilene; C. W. Spencer, Sedan; Earle W. Evans, Wichita; W. J. Tod, Maple Hill.

## FORESEE LOWER PRICES

ECONOMISTS OF COLLEGE ISSUE BEARISH FORECAST

Hogs, Corn, and Wheat Expected to Decline as More Liberal Supplies Move on Market in United States

For the first time in months, the current forecast of market prices for major farm products issued by the agricultural economics department of the Kansas State Agricultural college carries a decidedly bearish tone. The forecast, issued October 12, states that hogs, corn, and wheat may be expected to decline as more liberal supplies move to market.

"The wheat market is at the point where the movement of a large Canadian crop is liable to depress it," states the report. "Under this influence the price tendency on the Kansas City market in the majority of cases is downward from the middle of October into November. Whether the recovery will bring higher January and May prices no one can tell for sure, but at present the weight of evidence appears contrary.

**EXPORT FALLS OFF**  
"Domestic buyers have bid up the price to a point where it is holding back United States wheat from export at the very season when our export outlet is usually widest. July to October is our heaviest exporting season. This means that later there will be less demand for our supplies from abroad.

"It is doubtful if a shortage for milling purposes will develop that will encourage domestic buyers to bid the price still higher. It now appears that the January, February, and March market will be called upon to absorb good size crops from Argentina and Australia. Furthermore, the outside public is not showing the tendency to enter the future market as speculative buyers that it did last year."

**BEARISH ON CORN**  
Noting that October usually is marked by a seasonal decline in corn prices, the report states that "corn prices have not yet been pushed so low as to make a reaction likely."

"The new crop promises to be nearly 500,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1924," the economists point out. "Maximum expansion in the hog industry was reached in the fall of 1923, and a decline in production has been under way since. There is every indication that the heavy end of this year's feeding operations will come between February and March and next July, rather than in the period August to January.

**NO PRONOUNCED DROPS**  
The break in hog prices which normally may be expected about the middle of October may be less than usual this year, the report states. Relatively light hog supplies going to

market now, a result of the declining production since 1923, will operate to maintain more even price levels than are usual at this season," the K. S. A. C. economists believe. "However," the report says, "some break in price is to be expected when the fall movement of hogs starts in earnest."

"Although October usually marks the turning point in cattle prices," the report concludes, "it is not likely that the drop in price this year will be as pronounced as usual. Medium to heavy, good to choice steers are likely to hold closely to the present price level. A small decline in price, however, it to be expected for most other classes of cattle with the possible exception of stockers and feeders and good cows."

## REVOLUTION OVERTURNS POLITICS ON THE HILL

Two New Political Parties Fight It Out, and Old Organizations Go by the Board

A revolution, bloodless, but none the less stirring, in student politics at the Kansas State Agricultural college has engrossed the attention of the student body almost to the exclusion of interest in athletics.

The old system of political campaigning through secret class political societies for men and for women in the upper classes, and of fraternity cabals in the freshman class has gone by the board with the organization of two all-class political parties which have abandoned secrecy.

The Kalakaks and Seiggas—the new parties—have fought out the campaign before the class elections, which are taking place today, without much division of opinion. The Kalakaks advanced a platform urging oblivion for the old system of politics and a freer rein for the Students' Self Governing association. The Seiggas, in a last minute mass meeting, held Monday night, put forward no formal platform, leaving that detail for consideration before the spring elections.

## APPLE PIE THE FAVORITE DESSERT WITH STUDENTS

More Than 1,000 of Them Eat at College Cafeteria Each Day

Old fashioned apple pie still is the favorite dessert at the cafeteria maintained by the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports Prof. Wilhelmina Bates, who is in charge.

In season, mince pie also is popular with the students and the faculty members. Variation from the menus favored by our ancestors is shown in the large demand for salads of all kinds. These prove especially popular during the warmer seasons.

More than 1,000 persons, on the average, have eaten at the cafeteria each day during the present semester. This is the largest number ever served by the college food shop.

## T. B. LOSS THREATENED

LACK OF FUNDS MAY STOP ERADICATION CAMPAIGNS

Four Kansas Counties Already Make Modified Accredited Areas—Five Others Practically Finished with Work

Progress toward a Kansas free from bovine tuberculosis will be brought to a comparative standstill soon, due to a lack of state funds, declares Dr. J. W. Lumb, extension veterinarian at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Farmers of the state stand also to lose at least \$1,000,000 annually as the result of condemned animals, he says.

Four counties have already been declared modified accredited areas, and local shippers are receiving a premium of 10 cents a pound on hogs. This premium is paid by the packers to shippers from tuberculosis-free counties.

**SEVEN OTHERS IN LINE**  
Five other counties have practically finished testing and will be on the accredited list in October. Seven additional counties have petitions signed by 85 per cent of the livestock owners, and county agents in 10 other counties are circulating petitions for the work.

The completion of the work already started, which represents approximately one-half the tentative program included in the biennial plans of agricultural agents in other Kansas counties, will probably conclude the bovine tuberculosis eradication work in the state, until 1927, Doctor Lumb declared.

**COST OF TESTING LOW**  
From one to three per cent of Kansas cattle are tubercular and approximately 5,000 head of hogs annually contract the disease from the cattle and are condemned. In addition to the monetary saving, a tuberculosis-free county insures a more wholesome supply of milk and butter. The cost of testing has averaged about 12½ cents per head and is paid jointly by the federal government and the state. The educational work is conducted chiefly by the county agents and by the state agricultural college.

## SPEAKER EXPOSES THE TRICKS OF HIS TRADE

Emerson Points Out Oratorical Devices Used by Young Ciceros

Tricks of young Ciceros who attempt to spellbind their audiences were exposed in an address delivered October 6 before the student assembly by Prof. J. G. Emerson, former Kansas State Agricultural college faculty member, now connected with the public speaking department of Leland Stanford, Jr., university, who is again teaching here temporarily.

Saying it with flowers—this time with flowery oratory—is but one of the methods the amateur takes to impress his hearers. There are many other timeworn ways that the beginner in public speaking—and some that are not beginners as well—use in awakening an emotional response, Professor Emerson explained.

The old-time politician who waves aloft the flag, talks about the old home town or arouses native sentiment by extolling the beauties of the state or county is but using some well known mannerisms of the amateur.

The "ain't nature grand" type believes in the power of the superlative. High school orators search out favorite phrases and then find something to apply them to. To "reach back through the centuries and ring down the corridors of time" is the tendency. In the language of the spellbinder a book is a "mental offspring" and is "perused," not read.

"About all there is left for the sensible speaker to do is to make a sensible speech and to speak not only in defense of audiences but in defense of speakers as well," Professor Emerson concluded.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, 22 ..... Alumni Editor

—Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1925

## TO PREVENT CRIME, SEEK CAUSE

An eastern newspaper, the Brooklyn Eagle, is sponsoring an advertising campaign for the purpose of checking crime. Between 400 and 500 Brooklyn citizens, largely manufacturers and business men, have invested funds in the novel drive, which, according to present plans, will run full page copy once a week in the Eagle for 26 insertions. Editor and Publisher, reporting the details of the enterprise, reproduces typical full page copy running in the "crime crusade."

"Hand-in-hand with the increase of crime in the United States is an alarming and general falling away of church activity, a breaking down of the old traditions of the American family home life and an amazing indifference by parents toward their children and an increase of disrespect for parental authority which bodes no good for future American manhood and womanhood," reads the copy. There is a picture of "The Four Horsemen" labeled Fraud, Greed, Murder, Sensuality, each mounted on a spirited charger ready to descend upon a city represented below by factories, churches, shops, and homes. Statistics covering crime, its cost in dollars and cents, and church membership are included in the copy. Additional facts are promised later.

Certainly the public spirited attitude of business men who contributed to the fund, the purpose of which was to reduce crime, is commendable, even though one may not be sure that the motive was wholly public spirited when Mr. Fred Boyd Stevenson, who is writing the copy for the series, offers the reminder that "the prosperity of advertisers depends upon crime prevention."

From the newspaper's point of view it is, to say the least, good business, for the newspapers are dependent upon business prosperity.

There remains, however, the original question as to whether or not such a newspaper advertising campaign, even though it be expanded to include newspapers throughout the country, actually will reduce crime.

Advertising is a very powerful agency in salesmanship. It has thoroughly justified its existence in the present economic order. It has been used effectively for the purpose of creating good will toward unpopular institutions, for selling such diverse commodities as oranges, coffins, and real estate, for electing men to office, for defeating public issues.

But sponsoring an advertising campaign of so intangible a concept as crime prevention is truly evidence of extraordinary confidence in the power of the printed word, even though the word be screamed from full page position.

If the true causes of crime were known, then such an advertising campaign might succeed. But would the campaign be necessary if the true causes were known?

Advertising crime prevention, with existing conflicting opinions as to the reasons for the great prevalence of criminality in America, suggests the inefficient campaign, not uncommon in business, wherein the advertiser fails to conduct a careful preliminary

study of the commodity to be sold and the potential buying public.

## CAMPUS POLITICIANS UNMASK

Whispering groups in college corridors, twosomes and foursomes gathered in obscure corners of the library and other campus buildings, secretive meetings in chosen Greek letter houses—all these signs in former years that political bees have made strategic attack are signs now obsolete on the campus. The college politician of today is willing to announce himself and make known who are his followers and what his support.

The new era in campus politics at the Kansas State Agricultural college dawned last week with the formation of two rival political organizations. Some uninformed jester chose the name of Kalakak to be the symbol by which the senior political organization was to be known. He meant to give it the name Kallikak after one of those notorious families which engenists have made famous. Not to be outdone, a rival political organization sprang into being. This latter called itself the Jukes after that equally famous, or infamous, family of eugenic removal. The Jukes, however, being better advised, changed their name to Seigga which, as everyone knows, is "Aggies" spelled backwards.

Whether or not they will be backward Aggies remains to be seen but their initial appearance portends at least an honorable battle with their three-day seniors, the Kalakaks.

Although amusement may come because of the names they chose, nevertheless these organizations have adopted a policy that should mean better politics on the campus. For too many years have politicians won an election by simply notifying a few firmly entrenched followers that they desired an office. Whispering has now become a shouting, and politics is advanced from the platform and not from a nook.

Both the Kalakaks and the Jukes have held public meetings, announcing their membership and their ideals. K. S. A. C. alumni who in their day on the campus were wont to boast their ability to dominate the political trend on the campus may shudder or cheer at the new political history that the year will make, but they must agree that such a departure as Woodrow Wilson termed "open covenants openly arrived at," or what THE INDUSTRIALIST chooses to term "avowed platforms democratically built and candidates entirely in the open" can in the end bring only less bewailing on the part of unsuccessful candidates and result in a more democratic spirit throughout the college.

Whether Kalakaks or Seigga win the election this fall, it is to be hoped that both will continue in being and that they be sufficiently balanced in power so that neither can win without putting forth the best candidate and having the best issue.

## CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

A man was training a turtle for the Paola races. He gave the animal four drops of corn liquor. Turtle acted like a race horse. Four more drops were given. Turtle died.—Miami Republican.

"Eating three cakes of yeast doesn't make a Fort Scott boy rise any earlier," says the Tribune.

"Believe it or not," gasps the Herington Times, "but we can count a half dozen men in this town over 60 years old who have begun smoking cigarettes the past year or two, and none of them has robbed a filling station yet."

"Speaking of death, the Pittsburg dentist who shot himself probably thought it wasn't going to hurt," says the Weiser (Idaho) Signal.

It was in the history class that a little girl was asked who won the battle of Sedan, according to the Lincoln Republican. She declared it was her mother, for her dad argued for an open car until the last minute.

A mathematical shark has figured out that it would take Henry Ford 120 years to count all his money if it were converted into one dollar bills. We'll venture that Henry

would evolve a time-saving system inside of the first half hour.

The bankers held a convention last week and solemnly announced that the farmers were prosperous.—Osborne County Farmer.

Pedestrian once meant one who walks. Now it means one who runs and jumps.—Kansas Farmer.

A farmer in Labette county has made successful use of the family electric washer in churning big

who was to board the hands, thus placing them convenient to their work.

TWENTY YEARS AGO  
Assistants Ada Rice and Ina Holroyd spent their vacation in Massachusetts where they attended the summer school of Harvard university.

Prof. J. D. Walters was building an eight room residence on Bluemont avenue between Third and Fourth streets.

TEN YEARS AGO  
The Kansas State Collegian an-

## When You Go to the Fair

T. W. Morse in the Kansas Farm Journal

Thar war a game at the fair what y'u played and I played.

Then thar war a hitch in the game whar y'u paid and I paid.

How many times have we attended the fairs so characterized by Riley's "Hired Man"—or was it his "Rag-gedy Man"—in the rhyme from which I've tried to quote one verse? Most of us beyond a certain age.

Of course there were other things at these fairs—dust, artificially colored lemonade, and other adulterated confections lowest in quality and highest in corrosive coefficient. There were exhibits of pumpkins, poultry, patchwork, and pigs, judged by "ear," or sometimes by a partisanship as rank as that which flavored the political speeches which also found a place. That was the old "hoss trot" and county fair of the thoughtless age, radiating dysentery and disintegrating the savings of the yokel as certainly as the well regulated fairs of today radiate information and inspiration and promote accuracy of knowledge and action.

In the differences in fairs we have one of the truest measures of the distance we have gone forward. Our classification of products for exhibit now is systematic and scientific, our judging is in accordance with well established standards, and the placing of prizes has as definite an educational value as a lesson taught in a technical school.

The county units for boys' and girls' club work, for domestic science work, for community betterment, with the county agents and extension leaders of various kinds cooperating, are the big forces in bringing about the change.

The corn club boy puts in his exhibit more actual merit and back of his exhibit a higher percentage of well directed purposeful effort than ever were in or back of the olden time exhibits from even the biggest farms and most successful farmers.

The good cooks of our mothers' days were wonders—magicians, nothing less. But when it comes to providing the winter's tabulum economically as to time and materials and with due regard to calories and storage space the mother-daughter canning teams of today are the adaptation and the answer.

What the modern fairs are showing in other lines record still greater advances in what we actually know and have to do with. Witness the machinery exhibits with implements in operation and engines cross sectioned and experts explaining their use and care. Witness dairy methods and appliances demonstrated by agricultural college specialists, who know the science back of the art. Witness the farm bureau clubs' exhibits of millinery and simply made yet stylish dresses as compared with the old exhibits of fancy work and crazy quilting. Witness the boys' and girls' showings of baby beeves and ton litters setting standards of weight for age and gains for time which seasoned feeders of our boyhood never thought of achieving.

The point is that most fairs of today are richly well worth attending, better places for visiting at one-tenth the sanitary risk. And "you learn something every time you turn around" without having to pay at the "hitch" as Riley's hero so sadly recounted.

batches of butter.—Emporia Times. And E. E. Kelley says that's why he uses creamery butter.

## IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Henry Cottrell, '84, came up from his Wabaunsee county farm to look up some matters in the library. He expected to do a good deal of book farming during the leisure of the winter season.

Work on the Blue Valley railroad was to be commenced at once, according to reports in the local newspapers.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college bought what was known as the Popenoe house, adjoining the farm on the northeast, together with four acres of land surrounding the place. The house was to be occupied by the farm foreman

nounced that for the first time in five years the student paper was free from debt and had a circulation which passed the previous high mark of 300.

Leland D. Bushnell, professor of bacteriology, was granted a year's leave of absence to study at Harvard university.

## EIGHT MONTHS OLD

Marion Strobel in Poetry

Eight months ago, when you were born, You were a tiny thing and light. I was afraid to touch you much, Or hold you very tight.

And then quite suddenly you grew Fast as a little willow sprig, And I was reassured—within My arms you felt so big.

But oh, today you laughed at me, And stood alone and did not fall! And oh, I am afraid again— You are so small—so small.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE TENTH  
Just why there are seven days in the week, 30 days more or less in the month, and 12 months in the year, I do not know—nor care. I abominate calendars as illogical and misleading.

I believe that Julius Caesar had something to do with the calendar as it now stands. But that does not make me love calendars, for I have only a fair opinion of Julius. He was too easily swayed.

I have mentioned Mr. Caesar merely to show that I am conversant with my subject (which is the calendar). I am going to propose a change in it—a new division of the month. The practice of splitting it up into weeks and then having two or three orphan days 11 times out of 12 has always struck me as being both foolish and wasteful. I suspect that is where I get part of my poor opinion of Caesar.

There are really only two parts to a month. There may have been more in Caesar's day, but Caesar's moon has risen. Caesar never had to pay his bills on or before the tenth of the following month. But I do—and so does everybody else that hopes to incur more bills.

What I wish to propose for the consideration of everybody is that the month be divided into two equal parts, the first part running from the beginning to the tenth and the second from the tenth to the end. That this is a natural division and that the two parts are equal, though not obvious truths, are, I believe, evident enough to those who have charge accounts. And certainly it is patent that those who have charge accounts are both the salt and the pepper of this earth.

Appropriate names for these new subdivisions have not occurred to me, and I doubt that they will. In spite of a battery of dictionaries, phrase books, and thesauri right at my elbow I am unable to find a term sufficient to express my disgust for either of them. But what of that? Names are nothing.

What I am concerned with is the make-up of the two natural divisions of the month. Here it is, as nearly as I can figure it out. Of course it is suggestive rather than final.

Under my plan, weeks would be abolished. The first 10 days of the month would be devoted to squabbling, bickering, orating, resolving, vowing, planning, figuring, budgeting, accusing, denying, lying, and ultimately—of course—paying up. During this period nobody would be expected to be anything but surly, pestiferous, unreasonable, and inflammatory. Joint debates would be held in every home on the subject of who spends the most money and why or why not, as the case may be. Everybody would be on half rations and an economy schedule on light, gas, water, and tobacco would be slammed into operation in an effort to squeeze the family expenses within the miserable income.

The better half of the month, in striking antithesis, would be given over to a gay search after more things to buy on the instalment plan and the rollicking pursuit of bankruptcy. During this glorious three weeks it would be a misdemeanor to squeeze a dollar even in a loving manner and a felony to hint at economy. Everybody would be supposed to grin like an idiot night and day and constantly keep on going some place or other except to bed. No one would take thought of tomorrow until next week and epicurean ideals would be encouraged by government subsidies.

This plan, you will readily see, will encourage people to live rhythmically, alternating in a free and easy manner between the sordid and the sublime.

If Caesar's ghost hears that we are contemplating such a thing, it will probably throw a fit. But what of that?

We who have charge accounts should worry about ghost fits.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Hazel Howe, '21, is teaching in Mobile, Ala., this year.

Velma Meserve, '20, sends active alumni dues from Ellis.

Mary Callahan, '24, is employed at St. John's institute at Wichita.

Anna Lora Miller, '16, is located at 963 Highland street, Salina.

Alfred L. Arnold, '25, wishes his INDUSTRIALIST sent to Republic.

C. L. Browning, '20, is now located at 824 College avenue, Davenport, Iowa.

Eloise Monroe, '24, is teaching home economics and history at Republic.

Byron E. Short, '25, sends the first payment on his life membership from Arkansas City.

Best wishes and a check for active alumni dues come from R. R. Houser, '14, of Grainfield.

V. C. Bryant, '09, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 251 Park-hill street, Colusa, Cal.

Dr. B. W. Conrad, '95, has been seriously ill for the past few weeks at his home in Sabetha.

Leola (Wallace) Shellenberger, '23, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Columbus, Kan.

G. R. Anderson, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 301 South Sixth street, Ponca City, Okla.

Bernard C. Harter, '25, is employed by the United States coast and geodetic survey at Loomis, Wash.

Elfrieda Hemker, '24, sends active alumni dues from Ellinwood, where she is teaching science and history.

H. E. Rose, '15, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1638 W. Fifty-first street, Kansas City, Mo.

Mable (Vincent) Ratts, '23, and Dr. Floyd S. Ratts, '22, have moved to 3005 Fifth avenue, Sioux City, Iowa.

A. J. Walker, '20, who is located at 417 E. Missouri avenue, St. Joseph, Mo., visited on the hill recently.

R. S. Kifer, '23, is taking graduate work at the University of Minnesota. His address is 1492 Raymond avenue, St. Paul.

Mrs. Verda (Murphy) Hudson, '06, has changed her address from Manhattan to 308 East West street, Sturgis, Mich.

Addison Forrester, '24, has returned to Cambridge, Mass., where he will resume his studies in Harvard university.

M. L. Cozine, '12, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Somerville, Tenn., to Fort Pierce, Fla., Box 1182.

Minnie (Conner) Hartman, '10, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Indianapolis, Ind., to Bloomfield, Ind.

T. B. Kelley, '17, is county extension agent of Richardson county, Nebraska. His address is 815 Harlan street, Falls City.

H. F. Hemker, '23, is with the General Electric company at Chicago. He was recently transferred there from Schenectady, N. Y.

J. R. Wood, '25, and Martha (Blain) Wood, '17, are located at Trousdale, where Mr. Wood is teaching vocational agriculture.

Alice H. Mustard, '21, sends best wishes from Foster hall, University of Chicago, where she is doing graduate work in institutional economics.

Ralph W. Sherman, '24, sends his alumni dues from 401 Elm avenue, Riverton, N. J., where he is employed by the Japanese beetle laboratory.

R. H. Watson, '25, sends a check for the first payment on his life membership and asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 371, Golden, Col.

Joseph O. Brown, '20, is studying at the School of Theology, Boston university. His address is Suite 6, 16 Buckminster street, Allston, Boston, Mass.

Elmer R. Ausemus, '23, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Mandan, N. D., in care of the Northern Great Plains field station where he is employed as junior agronomist for the

office of cereal investigations, United States department of agriculture.

J. A. Johnson, '25, is employed by the Missouri state highway commission at Joplin, Mo., and asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him there at the Y. M. C. A.

T. F. Yost, '20, and Sara (Chase) Yost, '19, are now located at 3041 Parkwood boulevard, Kansas City, Kan. Mr. Yost is engaged in the life insurance business.

J. A. Glaze, '23, and Pearl (Akin) Glaze, '05, have returned to Chicago where Mr. Glaze expects to receive his doctor's degree from Chicago university next spring.

Prof. C. E. Sawyer, '21, of the department of pathology at K. S. A. C. has resigned to accept a position as poultry research veterinarian at the western Washington experiment station at Puyallup, Wash.

James M. McArthur, '15, writes from 2216 Onzaga street, New Orleans, that he and Ruth (Wilson) McArthur, f. s., will be glad to meet any Kansas Aggie who happens to be in New Orleans. Mr. McArthur is director of nature study and gardening in the New Orleans public schools.

The following members of the 1925 class are teaching this year: Lona Hoag, Horton; Alberta Edelblute, Caldwell; Lois Richardson, Ellsworth; Helen Correll, Chapman; Bernice Noble, Peck school, New Orleans, La.; Margaret Gallemore, Junction City; May Danheim, Bethany college, Lindsborg; and Alda Henning, Springview, Nebr.

## MARRIAGES

### MILLER—MIESSE

Announcement is made of the marriage of Helen Marguerite Miller, '22, and Maurice E. Miesse in Salina, September 21. Mr. and Mrs. Miesse are at home in Marion.

### UNRUH—NORTON

Edna Mae Unruh, f. s., and O. L. Norton, '25, were married in Manhattan, September 20. Mr. and Mrs. Norton are at home in Burlington, where Mr. Norton is teaching vocational agriculture.

### TOTTON—HEWEY

Jewel Totton of Brownville, Tex., and George Hewey, '21, were married during the summer in Wichita. The couple is residing in Wichita where Mr. Hewey is associated with his father in the Hewey Real Estate company.

### KYLE—DRUMMOND

The marriage of S. E. Kyle, f. s., and Craig Drummond, f. s., took place in Marion, September 13.

### HOFFMAN—TRASK

Bess Hoffman, f. s., of Enterprise and Elwood Trask of San Antonio, Tex., were married in Enterprise, September 15.

### RICHARDS—BENNETT

Miss Pauline Richards, '18, of Delphos, and Jordan B. Bennett of Boston, Mass., were married August 19. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will be at home in Boston, where Mr. Bennett is employed by the Power Radio Manufacturing company.

## BIRTHS

W. R. Horlacher, '20, '22, and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Horlacher, f. s., of College Station, Texas, announce the birth of Walter Rawlins Horlacher, Jr., on September 20.

T. B. Kelly, '17, and Luella (Craig) Kelly announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret May, on August 27 at Falls City, Nebr.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Ipsen, '13, of Schenectady, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter to whom they have given the name Nancy.

Dr. Earl Bidewell and Charlotte (Ayers) Bidewell, '21, announce the birth of a daughter whom they have named Mary Ellen.

John W. Ziegler, Jr., '23, and Patricia (Lockwood) Ziegler, f. s., announce the birth of a daughter, Marcia May.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Probably the first world's series didn't draw a very big crowd; neither did the first Homecoming. College Homecoming is something that has to grow. It can't be developed overnight.

The idea of Homecoming is to get a large group of the alumni back on the campus at a time when there will be something that recalls pleasant memories to all. That is the reason the celebration comes on a big football day rather than when final exams are being given.

The mere choosing of a date on the calendar and saying, "This will be Homecoming," will not make it a real Homecoming, however. If it is to be successful, the Homecomers must be made to live over again the days when they were at home. Those who return want to see familiar faces, talk over old times, and get the same thrills they had before their commencement released them to responsibility.

Homecoming has grown considerably at K. S. A. C. since it was inaugurated. This year it is the subject of much thoughtful planning. The Manhattan alumni are working out a program which they hope will bring the maximum of pleasure to the Homecomers. The Sixteeners, who are holding their 10-year reunion at Homecoming, have invited all alumni, old and young, faculty and visitors to be their guests in Recreation center Friday night, November 13, after the pep meeting.

Homecoming will really begin the evening before the game. One can't expect to get back just in time to be caught in the jam at the gate and then have to rush home half way across the state immediately after the game is over and get the real spirit of Homecoming. It takes a cheering practice or some such conclave to bring back the old days most vividly. For this reason, the old-timers, including those from '67 to '25, are asked to get into Manhattan on Friday evening, if humanly possible, and take in the jamboree in the auditorium. Then after they have exercised lung cells that haven't been called out of the reserves since the last football game they can go over to Recreation center and meet the Sixteeners and other Homecomers.

A special convocation for the alumni will be held Saturday morning and then at noon they, with the faculty, will meet at a Dutch luncheon in the college cafeteria.

Folks have been known to attend Homecoming and leave feeling disappointed. They had felt a little out of place. Things around the hill didn't seem exactly natural. Some few felt that the student body had lost the traditional Aggie democracy. Generally such feelings are inspired by alumni who cannot stay young and by students who are so young they do not yet have the mental capacity to grasp the graduate's viewpoint. Some professor may have "remembered the face but just couldn't recall the name." Professors really ought not forget but they sometimes do. Since they see only about 1,500 new faces on the hill each year it isn't so surprising, however, that even college faculty folks forget things now and then.

Homecoming has to have a maximum of cooperation of all concerned which means that Aggies coming back for a visit should arrive on the hill remembering that they are just a part of the gang, and mighty welcome, whether they suffer temporary paralysis from hand shaking or not. The game claims the attention of the multitude, but there is always time to hunt up some other old-timers and have a little "Remember When" party.

### Colorado Aggies Picnic

Following the meeting of the western branch of the American Society of Agronomy, of which Clyde McKee, '10, is retiring president, at

Fort Collins, Col., graduates and former students attending the conference and those living in and near Fort Collins, and their families attended a Kansas Aggie picnic at "Cliff-Cleft" cabin near Estes Park on Sunday, June 21. This cabin is owned by the Schafer, McClymonds, and Bascom families.

The following enjoyed the picnic and talked over old days on the hill:

A. F. Swanson, '19, Hays; E. H. Coles, '22, Garden City; F. N. and Lois (Tucker) Jordan, f. s., '18, Laporte, Col.; Mariam Jordan, f. s., '20, Fort Collins, Col.; Dr. and Mrs. John F. Erdley, '20, and Chelsa Erdley, Loveland, Col.; T. G. and Esther (Higgins) Stewart, '18, and family, Fort Collins, Col.; Clyde and Clara (Shofe) McKee, '10, and family, Bozeman, Mont.; R. W. and Ethel (Boyce) Schafer, '14, and Martha Jean Shafer, Fort Collins, Col.; A. E. and Isla (Bruce) McClymonds, '15 and '16, and family, Aberdeen, Idaho; Alma (Thompson) Bascom, Baker university, '08; D. C. Bascom, '10, Betty and Bob Bascom, Fort Collins, Col.; and M. N. Pope, Northwestern university, Washington, D. C.

### Sixteens Want Everybody

Not content to have a good time themselves, the Sixteeners want all the other Aggies who are in Manhattan for Homecoming to be merry and have issued a blanket invitation to all Homecomers, Manhattan alumni, and faculty to come and partake of Sixteen brand hospitality in Recreation center Friday evening after the pep meeting.

The occasion for the activities of the Sixteen class members is their 10-year reunion which is taking place at Homecoming time this year. An entertainment committee was appointed to find out ways and means of making the 10-year-olds glad to come back. The committee decided that the Sixteeners would not want to be limited to shaking hands with each other so they plan to invite the entire Aggie family to come to their reception.

The activity committee of the Riley county association of K. S. A. C. alumni will cooperate with the Sixteen committee. So far the two groups have decided to keep the program to the minimum, giving the visitors a happy opportunity of meeting old acquaintances. After the talkfest has progressed to 10 o'clock or thereabouts, the orchestra will sprinkle in a few waltzes and jazz selections for the benefit of those who care to dance.

### Two Named Entomologists

F. G. Shirck, '23 and '25, of Waterville and Edgar W. Davis, '24, of Lyons, have been appointed to the positions of junior entomologists of the bureau of entomology of the United States department of agriculture.

Both will be stationed at the Toppenish, Wash., entomological laboratory. Mr. Shirck will carry on research work on wireworms injurious to truck and field crops, and particularly those working in potatoes and alfalfa. Mr. Davis's research work will be on the sugar beet leaf hopper, an insect which is a limiting factor in the production of sugar beets in many districts in the northwest.

### Coaches at Vermont University

Henry O. "Hank" Dresser, '14, former Aggie athlete, has been added to the faculty of the University of Vermont, at Burlington. He will be coach of varsity football and assistant physical director. Since the close of the war "Hank" has been engaged in coaching and supervising athletics until the past year during which time he has been taking graduate work at Harvard.

### Pittsburgh Alumni Picnic

Aggies in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., got together for a picnic on the afternoon of Memorial day, May 30, at Frick Woods on Forbes street between Pittsburgh and Wilkensburg. C. H. Meyers, '20, sent the alumni office copies of a couple of snappy letters that he sent out to stir up the gang. H. H. Fenton, '13, is president of the alumni group at Pittsburgh.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Dr. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics, has been appointed on a committee of agricultural economists to make a study of agricultural programs in the United States. This is the second committee upon which Doctor Grimes has received an appointment within the past few months.

The enrolment in the music department shows an increase over last year's. The department of music has been enlarged by adding eight new instructors with degrees and recommendations from the best conservatories in the country.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's honorary professional journalistic fraternity, has protested the proposed zoning law including Anderson avenue west to Sixteenth street in the commercial district, claiming that sign boards and hamburger stands are detrimental to the beauty of the campus. The Manhattan city commission has taken the protest under advisement.

Twenty-five college organizations were represented in a brief opening meeting of the K. S. A. C. Intramural Athletic association last week and plans were made for a heavy schedule for the season in basketball, bicycling, swimming, cross country running, boxing, track, and tennis.

College animals won 52 prizes at the state fair in Hutchinson last week. The animal husbandry department winnings included 6 championships, 26 first places, and 20 second places.

Dr. Howard T. Hill, head of the public speaking department, was elected last week to the office of lieutenant-governor of the fourth section of the Missouri-Kansas-Arkansas district of Kiwanis International. This district includes the Kiwanis clubs of Kansas City, Kan., Manhattan, Ottawa, Salina, Concordia, Emporia, and Marion.

Defying the accepted idea of the ravenous appetite of the college student, Fredrick Stubbs, junior in engineering, last week abstained from food. He went into the fast on a "dare" following a discussion with other students concerning effects of fasting. He kept up his school work and outside activities during his foodless week, but lost 15 pounds.

Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalism fraternity, announces the pledging of R. L. Youngman, Kansas City, Kan.; L. W. Youngman, Harveyville; and George Veneberg, Havensville.

H. S. Beuche has been added to the electrical engineering department faculty as research specialist. Professor Beuche is a graduate of the United States naval academy, and holds a bachelor's degree and a professional degree in engineering from Villanova college.

### Directs Farm Campaign

H. M. Cottrell, '84, head of the department of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station at K. S. A. C. from 1897 to 1901, has been chosen by the Georgia Bankers' association to direct an extensive campaign for the agricultural improvement of Georgia, which began about the middle of July.

In 1910, Mr. Cottrell became agriculturist for the Rock Island railroad, directing agricultural work in 14 states. He resigned that position later to become director of agricultural development work for the Memphis Business Men's club. Mr. Cottrell resigned this work in 1919 and went to Little Rock, Ark., as agriculturist for the Little Rock chamber of commerce. When the chamber of commerce, because of financial straits, abolished its profitable farming bureau, Mr. Cottrell became agriculturist for the Union Trust company, the position that he will relinquish to accept the offer from Georgia.



## TELLS A CROOK EPISODE

GEORGE GIBBONS RELATES STORY OF EMBLEM'S KIDNAPPING

Member of Class of '18 from Whom Class Talisman Was Stolen Asserts It Was Recovered—Wants More History

Additional information concerning the history of the famous shepherd's crook, bone of much contention between underclassmen and upperclassmen of the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elicited from G. C. Gibbons, '18, who figured in one of the best known episodes of the crook's career, by the historical sketch published in THE INDUSTRIALIST of September 30.

Gibbons writes from Henryetta, Okla., where he is secretary of the chamber of commerce, an interesting, detailed account of the "kidnapping" of the crook in the spring of 1917. He says:

"It was with a great deal of interest that I read of the varied history of the shepherd's crook. It brought to mind many memories, all except one decidedly pleasant. The one in particular was a tragic event which was described by W. E. Robinson in his history of the crook the year it was in my charge. Realizing that it is essential and important to have the clear, detailed history of these events so that they may be recorded and become a part of the college tradition, I am going to add to this history in order that it may be recorded before some of us forget.

### DID NOT FEAR ATTACK

"Events were happening rapidly those days and I know of no other excuses to offer except carelessness in allowing the crook to leave the possession of the senior class. Charley Frankenhoff, Harold Hiltz, and myself went to the Citizens State bank, took the shepherd's crook from the safety vault where it had been left since the previous year when it was turned over to me by Joe Sweet and carried it in my old hoopie to the Tri-Delt house where I left it in the care of Alice Neiman and Polly Richards for safe keeping until Alice could press the ribbons for the junior-senior reception when the crook was to be passed to the junior class.

"Thinking over that period again it occurs to me that the thing that caused the leak of information was the fact that my own office telephone was out of commission and it was necessary that I use the house phone which was plumb careless on my part. Apparently Glen Hoffhines overheard the conversation I had with Alice in regard to the crook. We felt that we had handled the matter very quietly and there would be no occasion for any attacks from the other classes and discussed the need of a body guard but decided that it was needless.

### THE CROOK IS TAKEN

"Charley Frankenhoff, Hiltz, and myself expected however, to accompany the crook and take with us the girls who were our dates for the junior-senior. Alice Neiman accompanied me but I have forgotten who the other two girls were. For some reason Charley was unable to go with us so Hiltz and I went to the Tri-Delt house and left in a few minutes with the shepherd's crook in my leather bag, expecting to get in the Ford, drive around and get Harold's date and go on to the junior-senior.

"But instead when we got out to the sidewalk, as I recall it, six underclassmen swooped down upon us and the fun began. Harold and I were somewhat at a disadvantage since we were wearing our overcoats and unaware of any attack until the boys were upon us. Alice attempted to referee but the odds were too great and in the fight which followed the bag was taken by one of the boys who proceeded to run in a most undignified manner, the other boys likewise making an equally undignified attempt to get away.

"The events which followed the taking of the crook are laughable when I think of them now. We held a regular Spanish inquisition in the basement of the Acacia house all night following the junior-senior prom. The term kangaroo court seems mild when I think of some of the methods applied to the unfortunate underclassmen who were pulled out of bed, carried across town, and put on the stand to defend themselves in our search for the guil-

ty parties. This inquisition continued all night and until broad day the next morning before we let up in our attempt to find some one with lack of nerve who might break down and confess some part in the theft. I will take my hat off however, to the good sportsmen among the underclassmen. They looked us in the eyes like men and denied having any part or any information of the night's happenings although we knew that some of them must be guilty.

### TAKE CROOK FROM VAULT

"Later on in the week certain classmen who wished to display their wealth of information were foolish enough to make it known that they had certain information concerning the whereabouts of the crook. These fellows were immediately taken care of as soon after nightfall as we were able to get to them, taken out and put through the third degree and without exception we failed to elicit any information except that they were bluffing and knew nothing whatever.

"The matter rocked on for several weeks until the information came to me through Charley Frankenhoff that the crook was reposing in a vault in one of the banks down town. It was not long until we were in possession of the key to that vault. One afternoon about 3 o'clock Charley and I went to the bank—I am not sure whether anyone else accompanied us—and secured the crook with its ribbons, took it to my room in the Acacia house and immediately called a meeting of the junior class in the old library building. At that time C. M. Barringer was president of the juniors and the crook was presented to him. It was only a short time after that that the sophomore class came out with placards notifying the folks that they were still in possession of the original crook.

"There is one thing radically wrong in the statement contained in the history written in the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST, which, by the way, prompted this lengthy statement from me, and that is the reference to the wooden crook. The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all of the older classmen know. It is therefore evident that some mistake exists in the minds of the members of the class who were then sophomores.

### WANTS BARRINGERS STORY

"With the passing of the crook to C. M. Barringer my knowledge of the crook is ended except to say that the book which contained the history of the shepherd's crook was also stolen from my desk a short time after the theft of the crook—another piece of carelessness on my part. However, it was very fairly concealed and apparently required considerable search on the part of some of my fraternity brothers to find.

"I expect that both the original book of history and the original crook have come together again and are passing down from class to class in their proper order. If this is not the case they should be brought together and any substitution discarded. I should like to hear from C. M. Barringer in this regard and know his part in adding to the history of the passing on of the senior class emblem.

"I often think as time passes of the wonderful loyalty of the men and women in my senior class. Although I must have been very much to blame in allowing this cherished class emblem to be stolen yet there was never a word of criticism on the part of anyone. I believe we all took it like good sportsmen and felt that it was just a part of the game. I have often thought of writing my part of this history but until I saw the matter in print in the last INDUSTRIALIST issue I had been putting it off.

"The events which happened that last winter were rather calamitous to the senior class in some respects and the scars that some of us received during some of the fights that winter are still evident; likewise some knuckles and finger joints are still somewhat larger than normal due to rather forcible contact with some of the underclassmen heads that had been known since time immemorial to be rather hard. However, a college past rich in memories is our heritage."

## NEWS A COMMODITY TO NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVES

It Must Be Handled Impersonally If News Worker Remains True to His Trust, Says Bundy

"There is a parallel between news gathering and horticulture," Vernon Bundy, former Topeka newspaper man, and now instructor in the English department at the college, told the students in journalism lecture Thursday afternoon.

"News may be cultivated, watched, cared for, and picked, just as the choicest fruit," he said. "Even when news is packed ready for shipment in the newspaper the best is put on top just like apples, not to deceive but to make a good appearance."

The men at the desk of a paper, that is, the copy reader or editor, treat the news in the same impersonal manner as any other commodity such as veal, apples, or potatoes, according to the speaker. If they display sentiment or feeling over any piece of news they step out of their roles as newspaper men and become members of the reading public.

Mr. Bundy's subject was "Clearing the News on a State Paper." He explained in detail the manner in which news is taken care of on Topeka or other "state" papers. He described the various runs or beats of the reporters and the duties of the copy readers, editor, assistant editor, telegraph editor, and other "desk men." Mr. Bundy wove into his talk a number of personal experiences and humorous incidents.

## BOOKS

A "SHEEPMAN'S BIBLE"

"Die Schafzucht" by Johannes Heyne, Leipzig, Germany.

Stress of economic and agronomic conditions in Germany during and since the war has led to intensive study of the agricultural situation. Problems of the best possible utilization of land, labor, and capital have forced themselves upon the people as never before. To answer some questions Johannes Heyne has attempted in "Die Schafzucht" to bring together the available information on sheep production into what is probably the most complete book on the subject today. Mr. Heyne is a member of one of the oldest families of sheep breeders in Germany, and has treated the subject in a manner of value to the breeder as well as teacher and student.

"Die Schafzucht" is essentially a handbook and a textbook containing in great detail the essential principles of sheep production and the utilization of products and by-products. It is a revision and enlargement of an earlier edition and contains some 600 pages, 150 illustrations, and a very clever anatomized model of the animal.

The anatomy of the sheep is gone into in much greater detail than in any of our American textbooks. Breeding, feeding, and general management are covered in much the same manner with particular attention to German conditions. One chapter is devoted to the various diseases and parasites of sheep. Besides the history of the breeds probably the chapter on wool will be of greatest interest to American breeders. In this chapter the structure of the fiber and both natural and abnormal characteristics are dealt with in detail. After describing the anatomical structure of wool, the phases of development of the individual hairs, and their relation to the various glands of the skin, the author takes up the chemical composition of wool, and its properties, such as texture, elasticity, flexibility, sheen, color, weight, length, crimp, and regularity of the hairs. After considering the individual hairs the fleece as a whole is studied. The manner of judging and appreciating or evaluating the fleece is shown. The differences found in conditions of the animal also are described. The last part of the chapter deals with clipping, and marketing the raw wool.

The last chapter, an interesting one, deals with the technique employed in Germany in the manufacture of wool products. Grading and sorting of the fleeces, washing, spinning, combing and weaving, and the machinery used are described. Some

pages are devoted to the use and manufacture of shoddy material.

Undoubtedly, "Die Schafzucht" is the most complete book of its kind at present. The chapters on breeding and management probably are not a great deal different from those in American texts. However, from the technical and historical standpoint the book undoubtedly will be of real value to American students of sheep production, and particularly to students of wool production.

—P. B. S.

## EACH COUNTY TO HAVE A GOOD FARMING PLAN

Extension Workers Will Have Long-Time Program to Carry Out in Their Territory

A definite, permanent program to meet the agricultural needs of each county where farm bureau work is organized is the goal toward which H. Umberger, dean of the division of extension at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is working.

The first step toward this goal will be taken at the annual extension conference here, October 18 to 24, when Dean Umberger will submit this program to each of the 64 Kansas county agricultural agents. The county agents will be instructed to see to it that the program for each county is known to all extension workers, members of farm bureau executive boards, farm bureau members, and civic and business organization members. The extension division will work through these local agencies to get effective completion of the program.

Each county agent has been instructed to bring to the conference a written statement of the programs carried out during the past four years, the program for the current year, and his idea of what the county program for the next five years should be. The program presented by each county agent must be approved by the farm bureau executive board and supported by available agricultural statistics of the county.

## LAST OF TRAINEES TO FINISH SCHOOL IN 1926

Veterans' Bureau Does Not Expect to Have Any of Its Charges in College Here Next Year

The present school year will probably be the last in which trainees being rehabilitated under the United States veterans' bureau will take courses in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

But 14 trainees now are enrolled in the college. The situation here is the same as that at other schools. A recent report gave the number of men now in training under the veterans' bureau at 6 per cent of what it was in 1919.

Six years ago this fall K. S. A. C. enrolled a total of 224 former veterans of the World war who had been wounded or injured, and incapacitated for work at their pre-war professions or vocations.

Many of the men have secured college degrees and now are employed in positions for which they have been fitted by the rehabilitation process of education here. Others are still in project training on farms and ranches and truck patches, receiving some aid from government supervisors, but working out their own problems more and more completely as they gain skill.

## COPPER CARBONATE DUST PUTS CHEAP END TO SMUT

Porter, Plant Pathologist, Predicts That Seed Treatment Will Stay

Wheat smut, prior to the 1924 season, cost the farmers of the state of Kansas approximately \$6,000,000 per year. Now that copper carbonate dust has been proved effective against this dread disease, D. R. Porter, Kansas State Agricultural college plant pathologist, believes that it is but a question of time and education until the majority of Kansas wheat growers will come to adopt wheat seed treatment as an annual farm practice.

"It is cheap, easy, quick, and efficient, and will help Kansas to maintain her established reputation of growing the best wheat in the world," Professor Porter says.

## DRAKE GIVES A TONIC

AGGIES SWALLOW 19 TO 0 PILL FOR OVERCONFIDENCE

Only Ray of Light in "Just Awful" Gloom Among Coeds Is Ames's 20 to 0 Defeat of Next Week's Foe

### THE 1925 SCHEDULE

September 26—Emporia Teachers 7; Aggies 26.  
October 3—Oklahoma university 0; Aggies 16.  
October 10—Drake university 19; Aggies 0.  
October 17—Kansas university at Lawrence.  
October 27—Missouri university at Manhattan (Dads' Day).  
November 7—Marquette university at Milwaukee.  
November 14—Nebraska university at Manhattan (Homecoming).  
November 26—Iowa State college at Ames.

You couldn't have stirred that gloom with a crowbar, that misery and gloom which settled down over 1,000 Aggie rooters in the college auditorium last Saturday afternoon when the gridgraph finished telling its mournful story of the Drake-Aggie game. It was "just awful," and most of the coeds made mention of the fact. To have the flashy, promising Wildcats smothered under a 19-0 score only one short week after they had so smartly grabbed a brilliant victory from Oklahoma, was too, too much.

From what could be seen through several hundred miles of Western Union wire, the Aggie line must have held like a street sprinkler during the first quarter. Only twice in the 15 minutes did the Aggies get their hands on the ball, and both times they were forced to kick. After Drake's first touchdown, which came late in the session, the Wildcat linemen got together and decided that it was time for the backfield to prove that it was an off day for the whole team.

### A BAD FOURTH QUARTER

But in the second quarter the backfield also got together and decided that it would do no such thing, at least for a while. The backs staged an offensive that carried the ball deep into Drake territory, so deep indeed that only a few inches of wildness on the part of an Aggie pass over the goal line prevented an Aggie marker. After that the rapidly falling temperature chilled the blood of the Wildcats and they did not again seriously threaten to take the victory. In the fourth session, which looked worst of all, a fumble of a punt by Haskard was later converted into a touchdown for Drake. A few minutes later, Smith fumbled down in the Aggie danger zone and Sloan of the Bulldogs recovered for the third Drake touchdown.

In the college auditorium it sounded as if there might have been three reasons for the defeat of the Aggies. The first was an attack of overconfidence, the only known specific for which is an adult dose of defeat, the which was administered. The second was the cold, blustery weather, the previous frolicking of the Wildcats having been done in temperatures of 80 and above. The third alibi was the Drake Bulldogs, who seemed to be determined to dedicate their new stadium with a victory—and did it.

### JAYHAWKS GOT THEIRS TOO

The only spark of hope that could be found in Aggieville late last Saturday night was kept glowing by the consciousness that Kansas university had been unceremoniously humbled by Ames, the score being 20 to 0, or one worse than what struck the Aggies. It was not that the Wildcat fans wanted to see the Jayhawkers beaten, but how they did appreciate the spirit of comradeship evidenced by the friendly enemies down the Kaw. The feeling was quite general that the Aggies would just have to beat Kansas next Saturday, and that Kansas would just have to beat the Aggies, all of which should make a tussle worth going many, many miles to see.

Every Aggie on earth is expected to be there.

The most effective control measure for the apple twig borer is the cutting and burning of diseased twigs and branches of the trees.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 5

## ENTOMB THE JINX AGAIN

**AGGIES REPEAT 1924 WALLOPING OF K. U. AT LAWRENCE**

**Wildcat Team and Rooters Spend Nice Afternoon in Jayhawkville, and Gratefully Give Old Bird Seven Points**

### THE 1925 SCHEDULE

September 26—Emporia Teachers 7; Aggies 26.  
October 3—Oklahoma university 0; Aggies 16.  
October 10—Drake university 19; Aggies 0.  
October 17—Kansas university 7; Aggies 14.  
October 24—Missouri university at Manhattan (Dads' Day).  
November 7—Marquette university at Milwaukee.  
November 14—Nebraska university at Manhattan (Homecoming).  
November 26—Iowa State college at Ames.

By H. W. Davis

Just to make assurance doubly sure, as Bill Shakespeare was always saying, the late lamented Jayhawk Jinx was enthusiastically reburied last Saturday afternoon, October 17,—this time in his own quiet lair. For a year there has been a feeling that the unceremonious interment at Manhattan last fall might not have been strictly and technically correct and legal. Many have insisted that the defunct jinx be exhumed and formally transplanted further on down the Kaw, where those whom it had served so long and so well might the more conveniently keep green its beautiful memory.

### JINX IS ASHES TO ASHES

All of which is a nice, polite way of saying that the Wildcats, hearing that there was a cheap excursion to Kansas City last week end, decided to take advantage of the generosity of the vested interests and journey down to Lawrence for the express purpose of plucking perky tail-feathers from the Jayhawk Bird. Which they did—14 of them. In the doing they had to give up seven Wildcat claws. But what of that? It was a famous victory. And when it was all over, the press experts announced that the score was really 14 to 7, the Dads swore that the Jinx Thing was certainly ashes to ashes, the bands played, the crowds reaffirmed their respective loyalties, and everybody decided to call it another football game and go home for sustenance and the weekly ablution.

Speaking of the weather, for football it was a nice afternoon in all directions except down, which was green but muddy. And it was colorful also. The up was gray, the east was purple, and the west was crimson and blue. Besides, there were hundreds of those awful yellow slickers, flapping like autumn leaves and telling old Mr. Pluvius to come on and rain some more if he dared, which he didn't. And then there was sweet music by two 100 piece bands and there was noise by 15,000 sets of leather lungs. And most important of all, there was good sportsmanship buzzing everywhere.

### A GAME IN FOUR PARTS

But we must to the game, for space is dear in this dignified sheet. The game, we must confess, is the subject of this article. Well, it was divided into four parts: the first Aggie touchdown, the K. U. aerial attack, the second Aggie touchdown, and the first and last K. U. touchdown. That makes the score look like 2 to 2, but it wasn't.

The first thing that anybody remembers is that Cochrane punt from the Aggie 41-yard line to Hamilton, Kansas university safety. Hamilton muffed it and McGee recovered on the K. U. 3-yard line. On the very first play after the scramble Holsinger, Aggie left half, swung around over towards right tackle, turned in suddenly, and pitched himself through Coach Clark's supersixes in a most glorious but disrespectful fashion. It was a touchdown plus three or four yards, which the Wildcats agreed to throw in for good measure, for the game was only five minutes young.

After that trifling bit of ecstasy

there was nothing to shiver about until two or three minutes till time to pull the trigger and shoot the first half of the game dead. Along about said time the Jayhawks slipped a fleet of Fokkers out of their silk hat and started such a bombardment as you almost never saw. They loosed seven beautiful floating passes in a row, much to the befuddlement of the Aggie defense and much to the delight of the K. U. loyalists. The Aggies rallied, however, and slowed the attack down in time to make the bark of the pistol rattle like a cold, damp rag on the naive hopes of the Kansas rooters.

### THE WELKIN GETS A RING

Spine-agitator number three was the Holsinger-to-Price flip five minutes after the resumption of hostilities in the second half. By blocking a punt the Aggies got possession of the ball on the Kansas 43-yard line. Holsinger ripped the aforementioned supersixes for four yards. Cochrane recovered his own fumble for a two-yard gain, leaving 37 yards to the goal line. The next play, which looked to be a Holsinger run around the Aggie right end, quite suddenly became a bullet-shot pass to Price, who was doing the hundred down deep in enemy territory. The rest of it was pie for Price in spite of all the K. U. safety and a helper could do to stop him. Then what the inhabitants of press boxes frequently refer to as "bedlam" whanged loose in the Aggie stands and the well known welkin almost rang its very neck off, purists and grammarians to the contrary notwithstanding.

The fourth and last thrill of the afternoon came hard upon one of the kindest deeds ever perpetrated on an American gridiron. Many of the Aggie supporters it is said wept aloud out of sympathy or something. The clock allowed only two minutes till supper. The Wildcats were toying with the ball in midfield. With the game sewed up in one of the neatest little fourteen-by-nothing packages anybody ever saw, why should they worry?

But suddenly there is a huddle conference. The Wildcats decide to affiliate with the Associated Charities. They elect to practice a pass and give the groggy Jayhawk bird a chance. Smith is chosen to make the presentation. Maybe you think that Jayhawk bird isn't grateful, and maybe you think he doesn't grab that ball and tear out goalward in a way that gives everybody the confluent heebie-jeebies.

### K. U. SAFETY SNUBS PUNTS

But Pearson suffers a change of heart and takes out after him, bringing him to earth on the 14-yard line. And when the other Wildcats see how frisky the tortured bird still is, they remember hard-hearted Hannah, repent of their charity, and try manfully to keep him out of their lair. But all too late. Seven desperate plays put the ball across and convince the Kansas rooters that until the pistol shoots there is hope. It was a genuine thrill—no doubt about it.

The chief features of the game, in addition to the four headlines just discussed, were Cochrane's punting and the Jayhawker safety's failure to notice same, the fight of the Aggie line, the smart work of the Aggie ends, and the interesting discussions of the rules by the officials. If Referee McBride had only thought to deputize somebody to do it, he and his accomplices could have been alized 30 or 40 yards for excess "times out." But taken all in all and by and large, and consequently as well as however, it was a glorious football game, as thousands can testify.

However, there ought to be a bigger and better one on Memorial Stadium field at Manhattan this Saturday, when the Wildcats will essay the annual attempt to twist the tail of the Missouri Tiger. All the Aggie Dads are coming, and if Mother is wise she will stow herself away in the back seat of the family bus and see that nothing is run over but the road.

## LAY FARM PROFIT PLAN

**EXTENSION WORKERS OUTLINE UNIFIED PROGRAM HERE**

**Conferees Start Monday on Week Filled with Business—U. S. D. A. Man Enthusiastic Over New Kansas Scheme**

Strategy to be used by Kansas extension workers in the controversy against destructive insects, rodent pests, poor farming practices and decrease in soil fertility is being determined at the annual conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college this week.

Sixty-four Kansas county agents and home demonstration agents, and half that many agricultural specialists are participating in the deliberations of the workers for better farming practices. Their object is to work out a unified plan for each county, basing the plan upon successful practices worked out by county agents in their territories. All agents have brought summaries of their methods to the round table conferences.

### PRAISES KANSAS IDEA

"College extension work, just 10 years old, has within the last year or two been generally accepted throughout the country," G. E. Farrell, Missouri valley representative of the United States department of agriculture in extension work, told the Kansas delegation.

The constructive move to build long-time programs based upon the needs of each county as pointed out by farmers is original with Kansas and should produce excellent results, Farrell told the conferees.

The meetings opened Monday morning. Every minute of each day is planned in advance for the conferees, general meetings and group meetings being scheduled to fill all their time for the five days of the conference. General sessions are being held in Waters hall. The agricultural section also is meeting in Waters hall, while the home economics specialists are holding their conferences in Calvin hall.

### ANNUAL BANQUET TONIGHT

The social program for the week included an extension mixer and dance which was held at the Manhattan Country club house Monday evening. Yesterday afternoon and this afternoon were given over to a tour of the campus and the experiment station farms. Mrs. Elizabeth Quinlan entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. L. E. Melchers for the home economics specialists.

The annual extension banquet is to be held tonight in Thompson hall, the college cafeteria. The extension workers will attend the pep meeting before the Tiger-Aggie game Friday night, and most of them will stay over for the game Saturday.

## DAIRY JUDGERS PLACE SIXTH AT INDIANAPOLIS

**Aggie Team Ranks with Medium Quality Group Both at National Dairy Show and at Waterloo**

Sixth place among 24 competing teams was taken by the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy judging group at the National Dairy show contest in Indianapolis, Ind., last week. The K. S. A. C. team previously had placed seventh at the Dairy congress contest in Waterloo, Iowa. Guy Faulconer of the K. S. A. C. team was fifth high individual at Indianapolis.

Iowa State college had unprecedented success in the dairy judging contests this season, winning first both at Waterloo and at Indianapolis, the first time in the history of student judging contests that a team has achieved a clean sweep.

Ranking of the first 10 teams at Indianapolis was as follows: Iowa, South Dakota, New York, Illinois, Ohio, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Texas, West Virginia.

Members of the Kansas team were Guy Faulconer, El Dorado; E. M.

### Wants '16 Questionnaires

Members of the '16 class of K. S. A. C. are returning to the college for their 10-year reunion at Homecoming time this fall, November 14. Their program includes a reception in Recreation center on Friday evening before Homecoming. All alumni who plan to return and all faculty and alumni in Manhattan are invited to attend.

Jay W. Stratton, chairman of the reunion committee, urges that all members of the '16 class fill out the questionnaire sent recently and return it before the date of the reunion.

Knepp, Frankfort; H. A. Rust, Washington; C. W. Thole, Stafford. The team was coached by Prof. H. W. Cave of the department of dairy husbandry.

## JOURNALISM STUDENTS HEAR KANSAS WRITERS

**They Also Get Views of Members of Other Professions at Lecture**

Newspaper and magazine editors, authors, and professors on the college staff are on the fall program of speakers at journalism lecture of the Kansas State Agricultural college. All journalism students in the college attend the lecture, given each Thursday.

The list of speakers with the dates they are to appear follows:

M. F. Ahearn, head of the department of physical education, K. S. A. C., October 15; Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," and Topeka pastor, October 22; Dr. A. A. Holtz, Y. M. C. A. secretary, K. S. A. C., October 29; Dr. Karl Menninger, Topeka psychiatrist, November 5; J. H. Hamad, an Arab from Palestine, who will discuss newspapers of the Near East, November 12; Miss Jennie S. Owen, on the staff of the El Dorado Times, and author of "Fodder," December 3; C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, December 10; T. W. Morse, associate editor Kansas Farm Journal, December 17; Marco Morrow, Capper publications, Topeka, January 7; Bruce Brewer, Ferry Hanly Advertising company, January 21.

Four lectures have been given. Prof. C. E. Rogers, acting head of the journalism department, made the address on September 17. Dr. H. T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking, addressed the students on September 24. O. W. Little, secretary of the Kansas Press association, on October 1, and V. E. Bundy of the English department faculty at the college on October 8.

## SAYS FINE ART OF LIVING LIES OUTSIDE MATERIAL THINGS

**Butcher Declares True Happiness Consists in Work and Service**

The fine art of living, the true meaning of happiness, and the relative unimportance of riches as compared with the nobler joys of life formed the subject of an address delivered by Thomas W. Butcher, president of the Kansas State Teachers' college, before the student assembly Wednesday morning.

"Anatole France, in one of his books, has a character say: 'I am wasting my time in a vain attempt to teach people how to get happiness out of life. True happiness comes from developing all of the powers that lie dormant within us and giving back to the world in a generous way. The purpose of life, stated in a sentence, is simply to get the most out of it and to put the most back into it,'" said Doctor Butcher.

"I have no respect for the man who does not work, but I know of nothing sadder, outside of disgrace, than the tragedy of a life that is limited in its happiness to the accumulation of material things," he continued. "We must get a balance of the values of life and divide our interests between the acquisition of material things and the pursuit of that intangible something that is happiness."

## A BLUE BOOK OF CORN

**"FIRST FAMILIES" IN CEREAL KINGDOM ARE LISTED**

**H. H. Laude, Pure Seed Expert, Gives Ruling Varieties for High Yields as Determined by Experimental Work**

Increased corn yields ranging from five to 10 bushels per acre above the present averages may be obtained by Kansas farmers through the use of the right varieties of this cereal which ranks second in importance among the state's crops, according to Prof. H. H. Laude, pure seed specialist of the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Many varieties and strains of corn have been tested by the Kansas agricultural experiment station on the main and branch station farms as well as in cooperation with farmers in all parts of the state," said Professor Laude. "From this large number of varieties a few have been found especially well suited to the different regions or conditions and are considered standard varieties in their respective localities."

### LISTS BEST VARIETIES

Pride of Saline, Shawnee White, Commercial White, and Boone County White have been found the best yielding white varieties under Kansas conditions, Professor Laude stated. Reid Yellow, Midland Yellow, and Kansas Sunflower have the highest ranking among the yellow varieties, although they rank below the white strains in yield. These all, except Pride of Saline, are adapted more especially to eastern Kansas. In the western part of the state Freed White and Colby Bloody Butcher have been found the most profitable varieties. Pride of Saline also is adapted to western Kansas conditions.

To aid farmers to select adapted varieties for their particular localities, Professor Laude gave a list of the best strains for each region in the state.

### SOME LOCAL STRAINS GOOD

In northeastern Kansas, Pride of Saline, Shawnee White, Reid Yellow, and Kansas Sunflower are recommended. For the southeastern region, Pride of Saline, Commercial White, Midland Yellow, Kansas Sunflower and Freed White have proved best. Pride of Saline, Freed White, and Kansas Sunflower are the adapted varieties for central Kansas. In the western one-third of the state Freed White, Colby Bloody Butcher, and Pride of Saline have been found to give the best yields and the greatest certainty of a crop.

"It should not be understood," Professor Laude pointed out, however, "that the standard and better known varieties of corn are the only ones that produce well. In a good many localities a strain of corn has been carefully selected and improved by one or more farmers until it may equal any standard variety in that community. The major acreage of corn in Kansas, unfortunately, is not of such superior strains, thus making it highly advisable to replace the corn now grown on most farms by a standard variety that is adapted to the particular conditions."

## PROFIT IN POISONING RATS THIS SPECIALIST BELIEVES

**Oman Estimates Saving of \$2,500,000 from \$6,250 in Poison**

Poison materials to kill off the rat population of Kansas, estimated at 1,250,000, would cost \$6,250, according to A. E. Oman, Kansas representative of the United States biological survey in rodent control work.

Damage done by rats in the state is estimated by federal and health authorities at \$2 a head annually, or \$2,500,000.

Barium carbonate is the specific poison recommended by Oman for rat destruction. Used with hamburger, and mixed in a large scale, the poison cost is less than 10 cents a pound. One pound should kill 20 rats, making the cost of a lethal dose one-half cent, Oman states.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1925

### JUST ANOTHER FOOTBALL VICTORY

When an old and useless tradition goes into the discard and a rational world substitutes a new and useful attitude, who is there to mourn the loss, who will not hail with joy the innovation? Such a tradition was the acceptance at Lawrence and at Manhattan of the syllogism:

Superiority is a state of mind.

K. U. football teams hold the thought.

Therefore K. U. football teams are superior.

How many years ago rebellion against this tradition began to gain ground it is difficult to say. Four years ago Ray Hahn, revolutionary leader of a famous Aggie team, did a 70-yard spring on Ahearn field that went far toward dissipating the foolish notion which had at Lawrence become almost a fetish, at Manhattan a curse of bad luck.

There followed in 1923 another tie, this time scoreless, at Lawrence. Rebellion was making headway, but with not any too much self-assurance.

Then Don Meek and his famous 68-yard run which beat K. U. at Manhattan in 1924.

There remained only to defeat an eleven of the university at Lawrence to bring complete conviction that the idols really had been smashed, the evil spirits forever expelled.

Captain Harry McGee and his honorable colleagues of the 1925 Aggie football team evidently knew nothing about the traditions associated with the annual Aggie-K. U. contest. They played at Lawrence last Saturday the college game for which Mike Ahearn helps legislate every year, that was all. The result: just another football victory.

The victim happened to be K. U.

### THE REAR GUARD

Seven years ago next month there came the dawn of a sudden peace along the battle front that had long witnessed wild carnage and conflict. Above the command to "Cease Firing" there could be heard the crash of fallen empires and the hastened departing tread of defeated kings.

But as an aftermath of that war thousands of American soldiers were left maimed and wounded, shell-shocked and gassed. Big Bertha and her smaller relatives had spoken freely and too often. Merciless mustard gas had fogged the sun too often on fields of France. Men came back broken in body and spirit, unable to carry on their former work of civilian life.

A government, mindful of its obligations to these men and to society, placed many of the wounded veterans in colleges and universities in hopes of training them in professions and vocations compatible with their physical handicaps.

In 1919, the first year after the armistice, there came to the Kansas State Agricultural college 224 of these veterans. These men adjusted themselves to their disabilities and handicaps, studied to master new lines of training. And in this new objective they forgot those they had sought for but a brief year or two past.

Those who had learned to "parley voo" with saucy French mademoiselles now studied English phrases. Those who had piled trench spade

and barbed wire cutters in no man's land now learned the intricacies of civil engineering. The knapsack was replaced by the brief case; the sword became the pen.

And on this new battle ground these wounded soldiers fought through to their degrees and then took their new places in the America they had helped to save. With that large class of 1923 were many of the veterans. In the next year a few more finished and with the class of 1925 diplomas were awarded to yet others. This year but 14 remain in the Kansas college, 210 of their buddies having won their objective and gone over the top of that seemingly insurmountable pile of textbooks, exam papers, and professors' grim logic. The 14 who are left must complete their course this year and there will then come an end to a really remarkable experience in education. These 14 men are the rear guard of that troop of men whom the K. S. A. C. was proud to serve as educator, mentor, friend.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

The Salina Sun remarks that there is a marked scarcity of farm hands among those persons who go delirious over a beautiful sunrise.

"Generally speaking, the world is made of two kinds of women," grins the Osborne County Farmer. "Those who are trying to put on flesh and those who are trying to take it off."

In the opinion of the Globe, the most fitting thing that has happened in Atchison in a long time was the marriage of a grass widow to a vegetarian.

The Jewell Republican says the old-fashioned woman who couldn't go to sleep until every member of the family was in bed, is having a heck of a time now.

Forty years ago a New Jersey man was warned to quit smoking or he would die. And he did, aged one hundred, just the other day, after disregarding the doctor's advice all these years. Men do not listen to advice as they should.—Salina Sun.

Because "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has not been to McCune for several years the Herald fears the town is becoming a city.

"A Missouri man who made it a point never to speak ill of anyone, died the other day at the age of 101 years," notes the Osborne County Farmer. "It is presumed that the pent up desire to slander somebody finally got him."

"A Cherokee dairyman has gone completely out of the dairy business," relates the Jewell County Monitor. "One day last week he sold off all his cows and two days later his well went dry."

A good sales point in selling airplanes to the rural population has evidently been overlooked. Our evidence is taken from the Howard Courant which believes that "when the farmer boys all get to buying Henryford airplanes, watermelon stealing is going to become quite dangerous."

Did you know that a local married couple who live together in marked peace and harmony agreed early in their married life that whenever one of them started an argument the other was to walk out of the house and remain until the storm had subsided? Well, it's so, and the man is a robust specimen of manhood due to his living outdoors most of his life.—Cawker City Ledger.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

Applications for farmers' institutes to be held during the winter were coming in, but the limit of half a dozen had not been reached.

New students continued to arrive at the rate of one or two a day. It was supposed room would be found for them somewhere, although a glance over chapel in the morning during prayer showed few vacant seats.

Work on the asphalt pavement,

which was to take the place of the old board sidewalk between the main college building and the greenhouse, was being rushed vigorously.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

In the bicycle races at the park, A. C. Smith won the half mile championship, the prize being a silver medal. John Purcell finished second. Time 1:11. Phil Fox won the half mile handicap (75 yards). John Purcell (scratch) a close second. F. R. Nuzman carried away the honors in both the eighth mile dash and the half mile consolation. Cecil Anderson won the boys' quarter mile.

At a meeting of the Manhattan Horticultural society, Sam Kimble, Bertha Kimble, William Baxter, Mrs.

### AT THE STAKE

Luis Munos Marin, in Poetry

How can I take you seriously, martyr?  
Did I not once surprise the bottom of my soul  
In the act of enjoying hugely  
The renunciation of the surface of my soul?

### THE ARTIST IN THE SCIENTIST

Research, in the first place, is an intellectual affair carried out by the individual in response to the insatiable curiosity of the mind about its surroundings and its own existence. As such, it proceeds from an artistic impulse, it is not under control and it is not amenable to considerations of utility. Just as some men must write

## Every Family Has a Press Agent

E. W. Howe

Much is said about the press agent. Don't imagine the term refers only to the agent who gets free reading notices in the newspapers about a moving picture queen's art and lovers.

Press agents besiege not only every newspaper office, but every reporter.

In every newspaper and magazine office there is a copyreader to guard against the wiles of the press agent.

The owner of one of New York's best newspapers once told me his greatest difficulty was to prevent his writers becoming press agents for their special friends and fancies.

It is common knowledge that newspaper writers often pay their board with frequent references to hotels and restaurants.

It is almost admitted now that our participation in the late war was brought about by press agents. One of them, it is charged, was a British lord, another our own minister to England.

Every really prominent politician has a press agent in every town, a volunteer who works the local papers for "good notices."

Every young woman who sings, or plays the piano, has a press agent. Usually it is her mother.

Every family has a press agent who gets "personals" in the papers. In my town, a single issue of the local paper contained seven references to a young man who had no other distinction than that he was attending school in another town.

When I was actively engaged as editor of a daily paper, I noted that a family named Horat was being mentioned a good deal. Investigation revealed that the Horats had been mentioned daily, in some way, for three months. I inquired among the reporters, and not one of them knew a Horat. The notices had been telephoned in by a woman press agent.

In your own town, where you are acquainted, you may easily detect press agenting. Probably you have your nose in the air half the time because of the manner in which your local papers exploit characters of no real consequence.

Well, it's that bad all over the world. There are big frauds to "work" the big papers, as well as little frauds to "work" the little papers.

It's a cheap world; the newspapers cannot make it over.

Readers, like editors, must take it as they find it, and blush and be careful.

Sam Kimble, and Professor George-son appeared on the program.

J. B. Norton, special student of entomology, devoted part of the fall term to the collection and study of spiders.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Six purebred cattle sent from the college to the Kansas City Royal Stock show won seven premiums and \$165 in cash prizes. Sunflower Lad, two-year-old Hereford steer, won first premium and sweepstakes and was said by the judges to have been the best of his kind ever sent to the Kansas City show.

K. S. A. C. defeated Ottawa 29 to 0 in a football game played at Athletic park.

### TEN YEARS AGO

Bagdasar K. Baghdigian, a native Armenian, enrolled in the course in industrial journalism.

H. B. Walker, state irrigation and drainage engineer, was reelected secretary of the Kansas State Irrigation congress.

Military drill had the largest number of opponents among freshman English students who were writing brief editorials on "My Greatest Grievance Here in College."

poems or paint or make music, as other men find themselves compelled to speculate, to become philosophers or metaphysicians, so similarly the class of men we are considering must investigate nature.

But the nineteenth century proved research had also a practical side in as much as it led to an enormously increased control over the forces of nature. I need not sing the praises of what has been effected by steam, by electricity, by modern medicine; willy-nilly the results are being incorporated into our daily life. Research leads to efficiency, and efficiency is a means of making money.

The modern state must cultivate research if it is to become efficient and survive in the world's competition; hence all are agreed now on the endowment of research, and since in farming there are no great business corporations agricultural research must for many years to come be maintained by the state.

If, then, research is to become of such importance to the state, it behooves us to insure conditions for the research worker under which discoveries are likely to be produced. To do this properly we must understand the psychology of the investigator.

If it is true that research, like art, grows by a process of intuition, we can no more organize it into existence than we can organize the output of poetry. Nor are we likely to obtain it by a system of prizes, or rewards, commensurate to those obtained in the great professions, in industry or commerce. What we can do is to contrive sheltered places in our community in which research workers can live. We can not guarantee results, but we may wait in faith because, as we have said, the impulse to make discoveries is fundamental in man's mind.—A. D. Hall in Science.

### SUNFLOWERS

MESSAGES FROM FLORA

H. W. D.

Nothing moves me more than flowers do. And there are few things that I move more than I do flowers. Emerson was certainly right when he wrote that essay on compensation.

To me flowers speak a various language, in the same way that nature spoke to William Cullen Bryant. I believe that unprejudiced investigation will show that all great and tender souls have shown a tendency to be sensitive to the influence of green, growing things.

Flowers speak to me in a way that I just love to be spoken to. They allow me to translate, edit, and revise to the very end of my heart's content. Other famous translators have assumed the same privilege. In fact, there have been few literal translations of the messages of flowers since that sad, sad day when poor, mad Ophelia stretched herself out on the lily pads.

Just the other day I found this charming bit of contemporary poetry in a sordid newspaper. I hope you like it.

#### A NASTURTIUM BOWL

There's a bowl of nasturtiums in my room,

A lovely bit of color and bloom,  
Lifting my thoughts, for awhile, away  
From the seemingly endless tasks of the day.

They whisper to me of the out of doors,  
They lead me from gardens to woods  
and shores.

My hands keep on working, because  
they must,  
But my mind is filled with a wander-  
lust.

And far out beyond my grim kitchen  
walls,  
I'm beholding forests and waterfalls.  
I'm seeing the blue of a cloudless sky,  
I'm hearing the breezes softly sigh.

How light seems the work I wanted to  
shun;

The unpleasant tasks—how quickly  
they're done.

And all this refreshment of mind and  
soul

Because of my vivid nasturtium bowl.  
—Ida M. Thomas in the New York Sun.

A day later I sensed a tender message from a struggling fern which has mysteriously taken up its abode in the boudoir in which I now and then jokingly pretend to have a half interest. And here is my translation of that message.

#### THE POTTED FERN

In my room, I confess, is a fern in a pot,

A lovely thing I'll say it is not;  
It lifts not my soul for a minute away  
From things that are sordid to things  
that are gay.

It whispers to me of a winter of  
doubt—  
Should ferns be brought in or forgot  
and left out?

Did I water it Monday or week before  
last?  
Alas, I know not—may the devil me  
blast!

Forty times I shall scout it from win-  
dow to door,  
From cellar to garret to cellar encore;  
I can see myself now stumbling round  
in the night

To save that dern fern from Jack  
Frost's vicious bite.

How dark seems the winter that  
promised good cheer;  
Those long nights of sleep—they'll be  
broken, I fear.

For up I'll be getting nine times like  
as not  
To save the brief life of that fern in  
a pot.

I hope, of course, that you like  
this message also. But if you do  
not, I shall not weep.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Sarah Morris, '25, is teaching in the Keats high school.

Emil von Riesen, '24, is coach in the Mankato high school.

Ralph W. Bell, '25, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Everett, Wash.

O. W. Park, '17, is now professor of apiculture at the Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa.

I. B. Kirkwood, '25, is employed by the state department of highways at Springfield, Ill.

J. K. Muse, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 3110 Gillham road, Kansas City, Mo.

C. W. Eshbaugh, '25, is assistant county engineer of Cowley county. He is located at Winfield.

Florence Barnhisel, '25, is assistant director of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at St. Louis, Mo.

Helen M. Van Gilder, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 624 Sixth avenue, Clinton, Iowa.

Edith Haines, '23, has gone to Menasha, Wis., where she has a position with a publishing house.

Carl D. Gross, '23, has accepted a position with the state department of public health at Springfield, Ill.

Floyd E. Hull, '25, is assistant veterinarian at the experiment station at the University of Kentucky.

Robert Osborn, '17, and Amy (Lamberson) Osborn, '17, are now located at 915 Sixth avenue, Clinton, Iowa.

Ione Leith, '21, is recovering from a prolonged illness in the Battle Creek sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.

George Winters, f. s., '22, requests that the Collegian be sent to him at Mexico City where he is connected with the diplomatic service.

C. W. Schemm, '25, has accepted a position with the General Electric company and is located at 231 Seward place, Schenectady, N. Y.

C. O. Stratford, '25, is employed by the Kansas City Structural Steel company. His address is 1315 Ruby avenue, Argentine station, Kansas City, Kan.

Ora W. Beeler, '15, county agent at Boone, Iowa, has been elected president of the Iowa County Agents' association. There are 100 county agents in Iowa.

Rosalie Godfrey, '18, has accepted a fellowship at the University of Washington and will work on her master's degree. Her address is 1604 East 47 street, Seattle, Wash.

Dr. M. F. Hulett, '93, has removed his office to Suite 214, Hoster building, Columbus, Ohio, where he is engaged in the practice of osteopathy. His son A. S. Hulett is now associated with him.

Karl S. Quisenberry, '21, writes that he has resigned his position at the University of West Virginia and is now associate agronomist in western wheat investigations at Washington, D. C.

E. A. Allen, '87, asks that his address be changed from Neopit, Wis., to Cass Lake, Minn. Mr. Allen is now in charge of all the Chippewa reservations in northern Minnesota except one small one.

Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, writes that she and her husband, P. R. Pitts, are located at 901 Morrison street, Fort Worth, Tex., where Mr. Pitts is in charge of the flour testing department of the Fort Worth laboratories.

J. Oscar Brown, '20, and Eva (Platt) Brown, '22, are attending school in Boston, Mass. Mr. Brown is attending the Boston School of Theology and Mrs. Brown is studying voice at the New England Conservatory of Music.

## MARRIAGES

### PFAFF-BUTCHER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Nettie Josephine Pfaff, '23, of Beloit, and Claude R. Butcher, '24, of Salina, which took place at Denver, Col., September 12. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher are at home in Salina,

where Mr. Butcher is employed by C. W. Shaver, '15, architect.

### CAIN-APPERSON

Louise Cain of Wichita and John H. Apperson, f. s., were married August 5. They are at home in Newton.

### MILLER-NORDEEN

Irene Miller, f. s., and Loren Nordeen, f. s., were married recently. They are at home in Cottonwood Falls.

### HERR-WATSON

Mabel Mae Herr, '25, of Medicine Lodge, and James M. Watson, f. s., of Effingham, were married in Manhattan, October 2. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are at home in Effingham.

### KING-ADAMS

Helen Eloise King, f. s., daughter of Dr. H. H. King of K. S. A. C., and Ralph E. Adams, f. s., of Norton, were married October 3, at the Pi Beta Phi house in Manhattan.

### STRAKA-FOWLER

The marriage of Rose E. Straka, '18, and William M. Fowler took place in Chicago, October 1. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler are at home at 4926 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

### FORD-LEEPER

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gladys E. Ford, '21, and Howard Leeper on July 29. Mr. and Mrs. Leeper are at home in Hamburg, Iowa, where Mr. Leeper is teaching.

### HUTCHINS-RUSCO

Miss Esther Hutchins, K. U., and Esborn Rusco, '25, were married during the past summer at Leavenworth. Mr. and Mrs. Rusco are living in Massachusetts.

### NOBLE-EWAN

Miss Dorothy Noble, '25, of Wichita, and Joyce D. Ewan of Newton, were married September 4 in Wichita. They are at home in Chicago, where Mr. Ewan is in charge of Chicago boys' clubs.

### WAGGONER-KNIGHT

Miss Louella Waggoner and Louis M. Knight, '23, were married August 20 at the bride's home in Berthoud, Col. They are at home in Cimarron.

### ROWE-RAINES

The marriage of Miss Eva Rowe and E. Lee Raines, '24, took place August 26 at the bride's home in Keats. Mr. and Mrs. Raines are at home in Keats where Mr. Raines is an instructor in the high school.

### THUROW-HILL

The marriage of Miss Leona Esther Thurow, '23, and Randall C. Hill, '24, took place August 11 at the bride's home in Macksville. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Hill is an instructor in the high school.

### POWELL-VAN VLIET

Miss Maude Powell, f. s., and J. W. Van Vliet, '22, were married August 12 in Kansas City. After September 1 they will be at home in Brookings, S. D., where Mr. Van Vliet is an instructor in the state agricultural college.

### BIXLER-FORNEY

The marriage of Miss Fern Bixler, f. s., and Harold Forney took place August 15 in Los Angeles, Cal.

### PEOPLES-ADAMS

Miss Freda Peoples and Jasper D. Adams, '23, were married recently at Skidmore, Mo. They are residing at Garden City, Kan., where Mr. Adams is teaching vocational agriculture.

### SECHLER-MCKITTERICK

The marriage of Dorothy Sechler and James A. McKitterick, '22, took place during the past summer. They are at home in Greenwood, Mo.

### PARKER-BASCOM

Announcement is made of the marriage of Elizabeth E. Parker, f. s., Oklahoma university, and Paul Baum Bascom, '25, which took place October 3 in Chicago. They are at home in Chicago.

### DOLL-GLOYD

Announcement is made of the marriage of Lenore Doll, '24 and '25, daughter of George Doll, '97, and Prof. Howard K. Gloyd of Ottawa which occurred September 25. Prof.

and Mrs. Gloyd are at home in Ottawa where Professor Gloyd is on the faculty of Ottawa university.

### CHRISTIAN-WARE

Margaret Christian of Larned and Glen Chase Ware, '18, were married October 9 at Larned. Mr. and Mrs. Ware are at home at 714 Poyntz avenue, Manhattan, where Mr. Ware is an instructor in the high school.

### CURRENCE-EDGAR

Hazel Currence of Manhattan and Alfred Edgar, '25, were married recently in Chicago. They are at home in Menominee, Mich., where Mr. Edgar teaches in the agricultural college.

**HOLLINGSWORTH-KENNEDY**  
Marie Hollingsworth of Lawrence and Lawrence W. Kennedy, f. s., were married October 5, in Lawrence. They are located on a farm near Lawrence.

### DEAL-OLIVER

The marriage of Rebecca Deal, '23, and Glen Oliver, '20, took place October 7, in Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver are at home in Kansas City, Mo.

## BIRTHS

Fred Barden and Eva (Surber) Barden, '12, of Osawatomie announce the birth of Clara Pauline, October 3.

Claude Earl and Etta (Sherwood) Earl, '12, announce the birth of a daughter, Madge Marie, at Harveyville.

J. W. Benner, '11, and Mrs. Benner, of Ithaca, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, James William, Jr., July 19.

C. H. Honeywell, '18, and Mrs. Honeywell of Slater, Mo., announce the birth of Charles Leo, on September 9.

F. B. Young, '19, and Mrs. Young of Waukee, Iowa, announce the birth of Frank Wilson on August 2.

F. K. Hansen, '19, and Mrs. Hansen, of 213 East Arch street, Marquette, Mich., announce the birth of George J., September 27.

## DEATHS

### EDWARD D. GRANNELL

Edward D. Grannell, husband of Edythe (Groome) Grannell, '15, died at La Mesa, Cal., March 11. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Jerald Wendell, 6, and Robert Le Roy, 4. Mr. Grannell was an ex-soldier of the World war and was in the government hospital at Camp Kearney, Cal., six months prior to his death.

### DANIEL W. ZIEGLER

Daniel W. Ziegler, '13, died at his home near Lincoln Center, June 28. Death was due to appendicitis. He is survived by his widow, Mary (Dunlap) Ziegler, '16, their adopted daughter, Harriet Elizabeth, 1; his mother, Mrs. M. M. Ziegler; and a sister, Mrs. Emory C. Meek.

### FRED W. BOBBITT

Fred W. Bobbitt, '00, died at his home at 1710 Polk avenue, Houston, Tex., June 29. At the time of his death Mr. Bobbitt was chief engineer for the American Petroleum company of Houston. He is survived by his wife, mother, sister, and three brothers.

### CLARA F. CASTLE

Miss Clara F. Castle, '94, passed away October 7, 1925, at 4540 North avenue, San Diego, Cal., where she has made her home for the past three years with her sister, Mrs. Marcia L. True.

### A Gift to College Division

A valuable and appreciated gift in the form of 18 bound volumes of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST was recently received by Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of the division of home economics of K. S. A. C.

The Rev. Howard Murray Jones of Auburndale, Wis., donated the volumes for the use of the division

at the suggestion of his wife, Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, '76.

"I feel that there are few gifts that could mean so much to the home economics division as this one," stated Doctor Justin when the volumes were received.

Doctor Jones was an English instructor at K. S. A. C. in the year 1893-1894. In 1901 he and Mrs. Nellie Kedzie were married and both took positions on the teaching staff of Berea college, Kentucky, and were there until 1903 when Mr. Jones exchanged the chair for the pulpit and became pastor of the Congregational church at Kalamazoo, Mich. Six years later, he and Mrs. Jones moved to a pastorate at Minneapolis, Minn., and finally, two years later, the condition of Doctor Jones's health made it necessary that they leave the city, and they are now located at Smoky Hill farm near Auburndale, Wis. Mrs. Jones is state leader of home economics in extension at the University of Wisconsin, which position she has held since 1918. She will be remembered by many because of the important part she played during the Home Economics Jubilee celebration at K. S. A. C. last year.

### Bridenstine, '23, to New Mexico

A. L. Bridenstine, '23, and Clara Howard) Bridenstine, '22, sent in a stadium contribution and a notification of their change of address recently.

Due to a lack of financial co-operation on the part of the state of Texas, the United States bureau of biological survey, of which Mr. Bridenstine is junior biologist, reduced its field force in that state. As a result Mr. Bridenstine has been transferred to the New Mexico district with headquarters at 313½ West Central avenue, Albuquerque. At present he is assisting in the control of the white-tailed prairie dog in the Moreno valley in Colfax county, about 75 miles south of Raton.

### Busy Week for Smiths, '97, '99

Several events involving the family of Mary (Waugh) Smith, '99, and A. C. Smith, '97, of Santa Monica, Cal., crowded themselves into one busy week during the past summer, according to Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90, who visited them. Isabelle Smith, the oldest daughter, was married, Curtis, the oldest son, was graduated from Pomona college, and the second daughter, Dorothy, was graduated from high school—all in the same week. A. C. Smith is superintendent of the power plant of the Pacific Electric company at Santa Monica.

### Parker, '11, Power Manager

Tom Parker, '11, was recently appointed general manager of the Kansas Electric Power company over the district including Lawrence, Emporia, Council Grove, Parsons, and smaller intervening towns. He was manager of the Emporia branch for three years and manager at Dubuque, Iowa, for two years. He has been in the employ of the same holding company, the Albert Emanuel company of New York City, for the past 11 years.

### Retter, '24, with Geodetic Survey

"In order that the delivery of each copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST may be delayed as little as possible, will you kindly change my mailing address to H. W. Retter, Deck Officer, Care U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C." Retter, '24, writes to the alumni office. Retter will be stationed for a time in the Virgin Islands but mail will be forwarded through the Washington office.

### Finds Alma Mater Has Grown

J. B. Thoburn, '95, secretary of the Oklahoma State Historical society with offices in Oklahoma City, paid his first visit to Manhattan and K. S. A. C. in 20 years during his vacation last summer. He expressed happy surprise at the growth of the college. At the same time, Edith (McDowell) Helder, '93, was in Manhattan. The '93 class had several reunions in Manhattan during the summer.

### Ballou with Kansan

Don D. Ballou, f. s., formerly with the Salina Daily Union, is now with the Kansas City Kansan as copy reader. Mr. Ballou studied painting under Birger Sandzen in Colorado last summer.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The annual W. A. A. dance and vaudeville will be given early in November. The general plan for this year will follow that of the "jitney" dance. A charge of 5 cents a dance will be assessed in place of admission price paid at the door.

M. F. Ahearn, head of the physical education department, is striving for a change in Missouri valley tennis rules. The present conference regulations make only varsity tennis players having placed first, second, or third in the conference tournament eligible for letters. Less rigid requirements would create greater interest in the support, Mike believes.

Ur rune, Quill club, has elected the following officers for the coming year: chancellor, Alice Nichols, Manhattan; vice-chancellor, Prof. R. W. Conover; keeper of the parchment, Frances Clammer, Manhattan; treasurer, Russell I. Thackrey, Manhattan; scribe, Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; membership committee: Josephine Hemphill, Clay Center; Prof. C. W. Matthews and Prof. H. W. Davis, Manhattan. Contest for new members will open soon.

Preparations for the girls' annual intramural volley ball tournament have begun. Representatives from each of the sororities and women's literary clubs have drawn numbers for positions. Play will begin about October 25.

Representatives of 26 Kansas college newspapers met at the University of Kansas, October 17, to organize a Kansas College Press association. Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; and Fred Shideler, Girard, represented K. S. A. C.

A number of new reference books have been added to the library of the English department. It is now possible to secure readily information in regard to standard English usage.

### Joins Gotham Aggie Colony

Alice Paddleford, '25, is an advertising copy writer for Bellas-Hess and Company, New York City. She is living at 206 East Seventeenth street, New York City, having moved recently from Kew Gardens, a suburb. "I am sharing an apartment with a friend who paints for a living and 'sculps' for pleasure," writes Miss Paddleford. "It's awfully grimy and dirty in town and I miss the familiar country atmosphere of Kew Gardens, but it is too much trouble commuting."

### Gives Music with Meals

Agnes Ayres, '23, director of the cafeteria in the Chamber of Commerce building of Kansas City, Kan., is winning a reputation as a singer as well as a foods specialist, according to a recent article in the Kansas City Kansan. Members of the Rotary club and other organizations who take luncheon at her cafeteria demand that Miss Ayres, in addition to furnishing them delectable dishes, favor them with a song or two during lunch hour.

### Haney, '99, Visits Here

John G. Haney, '99, of Grand Forks, N. D., visited in Manhattan and other points in Kansas during the past summer. He was particularly interested in the college and the college farms and the old Deming ranch at Oswego where he lived a number of years. Mr. Haney is agricultural commissioner for the International Harvester company. He supervises demonstration farms at Grand Forks and at several points in the wheat sections of Canada.

### Performs Surgical Feat

Credit for what is believed to be the first so-called "bloodless operation" for double congenital dislocation of the hips is given Dr. F. M. Hulett, '93, of Columbus, Ohio, in a reprint of an article from the October 6 issue of the Springfield (Ohio) Daily News, sent to the alumni office recently. The operation was performed on a two and one-half year old boy whose hips were out of joint from birth.



## SPORTS FOR ALL HERE

**MORE THAN HALF THE MEN OF COLLEGE IN ATHLETICS**

**Twenty-Five Organizations in Intramural Leagues Now—Purpose of Physical Education Department Given by Ahearn**

More than half of all the men enrolled at the Kansas State Agricultural college embrace at least one sport, whether freshman, varsity, or intramural, reports M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics. In addition to the large number of men who enter varsity and freshman competition for letters and numerals at least a dozen men in each fraternity house and club engage in some branch of sport, the director declared.

**IN INTRAMURALS, 25 CLUBS**  
Twenty-five organizations at the college have formally applied for intramural contests this year and other groups also may enter. A silver loving cup will be awarded at the end of each college year to the organization accumulating the most points through athletic competition with similar organizations in similar sports. Individual athletics will receive additional honors for notable records.

Membership in the intramural association is open to all male students in the college. Among the fall events are a six-mile bicycle race, swimming meet, cross country run, boxing, track, tennis, and a heavy basketball schedule. The bicycle marathon probably will be run between halves of the Missouri-Kansas Aggie game on Stadium field October 24.

**BUILDING MEN, HIS TASK**  
"Our chief task is developing men, or some people term it building men," declares Mr. Ahearn, "and we can best do that by affording some lively athletic competition to every man who wishes it. Many people outside of college life believe that the main function of the coaching staff of the athletic department is to win its games with other colleges, but we believe the first duty is to furnish healthy exercise and some form of sport to the men students who wish it and are physically capable of standing the strains."

## FORTY-FOUR STUDENTS MAKE DEBATE SQUADS

**Half of Number Have Had Previous College Debate Experience—All Have Debated in High School**

Forty-four men and women were selected from 95 candidates appearing for trial to be members of the Kansas State Agricultural college debate squads this season. The try-outs closed last Friday.

Sixteen of the 44 are veterans, having had experience on the college forensic teams during the past two years. Three others have had inter-collegiate debate experience at other schools, and another three have been members of K. S. A. C. debate squads in past years. Of the remainder all have had at least one year of debate competition in high school.

The group of debaters chosen has been divided into four squads—a men's and women's varsity, and a men's and women's freshman list. Members of each squad are as follows:

Men's varsity squad—Raymond H. Davis, Effingham; Kingsley W. Given, Chicago; Frank Z. Glick, Junction City; Robert E. Hedberg, Oklahoma City; F. F. Herr, Medicine Lodge; John W. Lindquist, Genoa; William Moreland, Formoso; Frank B. Morrison, Manhattan; Paul Puetze, Manhattan; James Price, Manhattan; F. Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; Emil Sunley, Paola; Perry M. Thomas, Racine, Wis.; and Carl Taylor, Enid, Okla.

Women's varsity squad—Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Roxie Bollinger, Washington; Alice Englund, Falun; Barbara Firebaugh, Marion; Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; Mary E. Haise, Crowley, Col.; Mary Kimball, Manhattan; Mildred Leech, Manhattan; Geraldine B. Reboul, Phillipsburg; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Mildred Thurow, Macksville; and Inez Wilson, Eskridge.

Men's freshman squad—Clarence Carlisle, Hutchinson; Kenneth Cook, Mound Ridge; Clarence Goering, Mound Ridge; Harold Herr, Hutchinson; Harold Hughes, Manhattan; Francis M. King, Osawatomie; Robert Phillip Smith, Junction City; and Lester Summers, Peabody.

Women's freshman squad—Helen Brewer, Peabody; Louise Child, Wamego; Irene Compton, Manhattan; Pauline Christensen, Mount Hope; Nola

Hoover, Mount Hope; Blanche Myers, Americus; Glenn O'Connell, Oswego; Gladys Suiter, Macksville; Lucile Taylor, Oswego; and Florabel West, Newton.

## STATION KSAC FOOTBALL BROADCASTING PLEASES

**"Takes Little Imagination to Visualize Game," Writes Listener**

Running accounts of Kansas State Agricultural college home football games broadcast from Station KSAC bring the contests almost within the vision of listeners, according to one enthusiastic radio fan.

"Radio fans who are dubious about the transmission of moving pictures by radio need only to tune in on Station KSAC for a football game," this fan wrote Sam Pickard, director of radio. "The detailed running account report is so complete and full of local color that it takes little imagination to visualize the game."

Station KSAC will be "on the air" with reports of the Missouri-Aggie game Saturday, October 24, and of the Nebraska-Aggie game November 14.

## SCRUB SIRE A BURDEN

**HIS USE COSTS STOCKMEN OF STATE AND NATION DEARLY**

**McCampbell Estimates Increased Profits of \$8,000,000 Annually from Replacement of Scrubs with Purebreds**

The great financial interests of the country have come to realize that general prosperity depends upon a prosperous agriculture, but neither they nor the general public appreciate the fact that a prosperous agriculture is an impossibility without livestock industry, and that the livestock industry of this country must be preserved and protected if we are to enjoy general prosperity, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry at the college.

**BUYING POWER IN STOCK**  
"A large per cent of the buying power of the country lies in the rural districts but the average business man thinks of the buying power of agriculture in terms of crops, without stopping to consider just what determines the value of the crops that grow out of the soil," he stated.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

With this issue THE INDUSTRIALIST starts a regular department devoted to the interest of Kansas editors. Its aim is to acquaint the editors with what others of the profession are doing toward building a better state and improving their papers.

Interesting features, editorials, news columns, or special departments as run in individual newspapers of the state are to be commented on here. Whenever a new press is installed or a new linotype added, or a new member added to the staff of any Kansas paper, that will be mentioned in this department if THE INDUSTRIALIST is acquainted with the news.

This department will be glad to receive news affecting in any way the destinies and trends of Kansas newspapers, either daily or weekly.

Distinctive among enterprising programs or platforms adopted by Kansas newspapers for the benefit of their communities is that which is carried beneath the flag of the Holton Signal. S. T. Osterhold, editor, evidently believes in heartily backing forward looking projects for Holton. The program as it appears in the Signal follows:

### THINGS THE SIGNAL STANDS FOR IN THIS COMMUNITY

A modern high school building on the beautiful site now occupied by the old Campbell college building.

A community house adequate to the needs of the community which would afford a community meeting place and accommodations for indoor athletics.

A chicken hatchery for the development of purebred poultry.

A comprehensive program to increase the number of milk cows on the farms of Jackson county.

A system of good roads financed by gasoline tax administered by a state highway system.

A greater community pride.

The Emporia Times has in columns 1 and 2 a department under a two-column head entitled "Some're News; Some're Not." This department is run by Theodore W. Morse, a Kansas Aggies alumnus. It consists of paragraphs of news and comment about interesting incidents of Emporia and nearby points, as well as taking up some interesting news outside the state which may be applied locally. In the issue of October 8 Morse touches upon the following subjects: French reparations; gasoline war; baby beef contest at the Chase county fair; shortage of funds at the state fair; the hatchet-faced bandit; oil wells; carnivals; "Red" Grange; diggibles; football; broom-corn; old home week and several others. Quite an enterprising column and undoubtedly popular in Emporia.

The depth of the Lawrence Journal-World's belief in Kansas is exemplified in the following editorial clipped from a recent issue:

"Probably few persons in Kansas realize the tremendous resources of the state. We all know that Kansas produces more wheat than any other

state, but few of us know that wheat provides only about 9 per cent of the income of the state each year. As a matter of record the product of Kansas factories now out-values the product of its fields. Kansas can have poor wheat or poor corn, or have both go wrong and still produce more wealth per capita than any other state.

An interesting type portrait of a Kansas editor is that found in the Formoso New Era where Editor G. B. Hale tells of F. S. Mickey, editor of the Ottawa World. His comment is hereby appended:

F. S. Mickey, editor of the Ottawa World, is one of a fast disappearing type of newspaperman. He used to teach school, homesteaded in Rooks county near Plainville, an addition to the townsite of Stockton is named after him, and he has edited papers in a dozen or more Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas towns. He wears a long flowing beard, and is something of a sentimentalist about his business, carrying with him whenever he changes locations, an old "army" press which the younger generations know nothing about, and a Washington hand press of unique design. His office in Ottawa is modern in every respect, but he keeps a lot of old stuff around to remind him of other days.

Some newspapers in Kansas have changed hands recently. The Canton Pilot, formerly owned by Mrs. I. K. Fretz, has been sold to James Bray and Wallace Bloucher. Frank Adrian and Charles Brady have sold their interests in the Hillsboro Star to T. R. Harms and G. H. Rowland of McPherson. H. A. Nickel, who shared with Brady and Adrian the ownership of the Star, has retained his interest.

The sentiment, "My country right or wrong," has its miniature counterpart in the statement of an Independence, Mo., negro woman who said although she thought there was nothing in the Independence Examiner she would continue to subscribe "for the interests of the town." The Neodesha Register reports her comment as follows:

The Independence, Mo., Examiner discovered a darkey woman who said of the Examiner that "there is jus' natchally less in it than any papah Ah eveh seen," but who added she did not wish to discontinue her subscription because "Ah lives heah in Independence and Ah takes the papah for the interests of the town." "And there," comments the Examiner, "is an example of community spirit, whether well founded or not, which could well be emulated by many of our white citizens. We don't know but what she should be recommended for an honorary membership in the chamber of commerce."

And with that the department rests until next week.

"He does not realize that 85 per cent of the corn, the king of all crops in this country, 95 per cent of the oats and barley, 35 per cent of the wheat, and all of the hay and grass must find an outlet or a market through livestock and that were all livestock eliminated the purchasing power of rural United States would be reduced 80 per cent.

"Is the livestock we are producing as profitable as it should and can be? It lies within the power of the livestock producers of this state as well as of the nation, to increase efficiency, value, and net returns from their livestock at least 25 per cent on the average and in many instances at least 50 per cent. It is simply appalling to note the indifference of livestock producers in general to their opportunity to improve their present situation by producing better livestock.

**POOR QUALITY ON MARKET**  
"If one has any doubt in his mind as to the present poor quality of livestock that is being produced generally, I would urge that he visit a livestock market any day in the year. Here is what he will find: a multitude of inferior and nondescript animals that does not sell for as much as it has cost by a considerable margin, and only a sprinkling of the desirable kind that sells for more than the cost of production by a satisfactory margin.

"Why this situation? The chief reason lies in the fact that livestock producers in general do not appreciate the value from a dollar and cents standpoint of good purebred sires. In this great country of ours, so progressive in so many ways, we are using approximately 725,000 bulls in our beef making activities. Of this number 400,000, or more than half, are grades and scrubs and Kansas has its full quota of something over 20,000 used in beef production besides an equal number of grades and scrubs used in dairy production.

**WHAT SCRUB SIRE COST**  
"Each grade and scrub bull in Kansas, beef and dairy, is siring approximately 20 calves per year, a total of 800,000 calves annually. A conservative estimate of the increased value of each calf at weaning time, were it sired by a purebred bull, would be \$10 per head, an increase of \$8,000,000 per year in Kansas alone.

"Suppose purebred sires were substituted for the 40,000 grades and scrubs now in use in Kansas at a cost of \$225 per head more than the grades and scrubs now in use. This would mean an investment of \$9,000,000 but since a sire may be used for a minimum of 3 years, the annual increase in cost would be only \$3,000,000, leaving an annual net increase of \$5,000,000 in the value of the Kansas calf crop if all were sired by purebred bulls. The increase in value of all classes of livestock for the entire country from the use of purebred sires rather than grades and scrubs would approximate \$300,000,000 annually."

## SEED POTATOES A GOOD INVESTMENT THIS YEAR

**K. S. A. C. Marketing Specialist Believes Price Will Go Higher Before Spring Planting Time**

Seed potatoes will be a good investment this fall, according to E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Short production and an unusually early season shipping movement have combined to make prices relatively high now and Stokdyk's judgment is that they will be higher by spring. This year's potato crop, forecast at 344,000,000 bushels, as compared with 455,000,000 bushels for 1924, is 18 per cent below the five year average, Stokdyk points out. Movement of the tubers from late sections early this month was 10,000 cars ahead of normal.

"Good seed potatoes now are selling at a premium over market stock and as spring approaches the spread will undoubtedly be greater," Stokdyk explains. "The period of lowest prices for Minnesota potatoes comes just before frost when the growers who do not have storage facilities crowd the market. Therefore, the chances for making a considerable saving by buying seed this fall are good."

## GIVES A TAX ANALYSIS

**ENGLUND POINTS CAUSES FOR RISING LEVIES IN KANSAS**

**Cost of Improvements Demanded by Public, Not Cost of Government, the Cause, His Studies Here Indicate**

Increase in ratio of taxes to selling value of real estate cannot be attributed to the increased cost of government because the cost of running the government has not increased in proportion to the taxes.

The money has been spent on specific projects which the people demanded of the local and state governments, according to an article in the current issue of the Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics, written by Eric Englund, professor of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "The Trend of Real Estate Taxation in Kansas from 1910 to 1923," is the subject of the article.

This article is a briefer summary of a bulletin which will appear soon detailing findings of the investigations of Professor Englund into the trend of taxes in Kansas for the 13 years mentioned. The bulletin will be the third of a series reporting Professor Englund's investigations.

**INCREASE DISPROPORTIONATE**  
"Taxes per acre of all land in the state in 1923 were 134 per cent higher than the 1910-1914 average. The selling value per acre increased only 28 per cent in the same period," says the article.

"In 1910, taxes on farm real estate were .53 per cent of selling value compared to 1.01 per cent in 1923, an increase of 90.6 per cent. The rate of taxes to selling value was marked by an accelerated rate of increase from 1910 to 1923.

"The average tax levy per \$1,000 selling value of farm real estate in 1919-1923 was \$8.52, compared to \$5.56 in 1910-1914, an increase of \$2.96. Higher levies for the state government and state institutions, and for political subdivisions of the state, were responsible for this increase in the following proportions: state, 11.8 per cent; county, 39.6 per cent; township, 8.8 per cent; drainage, 8.8 per cent, school districts, 39.3 per cent.

**INCREASE AND DECREASE**  
"In 1910, taxes on city real estate were 1.07 per cent of selling value, compared to 2.29 per cent in 1923, an increase of 114 per cent. The ratio of taxes to selling value of city real estate was marked by an accelerated rate of increase, but this rate decreased from 1919 to 1923.

"The average annual tax levy per \$1,000 of selling value of city real estate in 1919-23 was \$20.87, compared to \$12.11 in 1910-14, an increase of \$8.76. The state and its political subdivisions were responsible for the increase in the following proportions: state, 3.6 per cent; county, 12.9 per cent; city, general revenue, 23.8 per cent; and city schools, 59.7 per cent.

**SPENT BY PUBLIC DEMAND**  
"The average tax levy per \$1,000 of selling value of city real estate in 1921-1923 was \$22.14 compared to \$14.48 in 1916-18, an increase of \$7.66. Various public purposes, state and local, were responsible for this increase in the following proportions: education, 63.7 per cent; roads and bridges, streets and alleys, 8 per cent; interest, 2.5 per cent; sinking fund, 5 per cent; miscellaneous, 23.4 per cent. A decrease in total levies for administration or general revenue per \$1,000 selling value amounted to 2.6 per cent of the total increase of all levies.

"Since expenditures for administration or general revenue become a decreasing levy on the selling value of real estate, it is incorrect to attribute the increase in the ratio of tax to selling value to increased cost of government. It should be attributed to increased expenditures for specific improvements and services which the public demanded of state and local government.

"The trend of the ratio of taxes to selling value of real estate in the future depends on the increase in taxes and upon the trend of public opinion, which ultimately determines policies of public expenditures and of taxation."

Sunshine comes nearer than anything else to being a cureall for diseases of children.



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# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 28, 1925

Number 6

## DR. H. J. WATERS DEAD

MAN WHO LED COLLEGE THROUGH CRITICAL PERIOD PASSES

As Executive, Publicist, Educator, Doctor Waters Did Much for School—Made College a Service Station

Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, the educator who directed the Kansas State Agricultural college in its metamorphosis from a vocational school to a college of standard rank, died at his home in the Carlton hotel, Kansas City, Mo., at 8:25 o'clock on Monday evening, October 26.

Pneumonia with complications of endocarditis was the cause of death. Doctor Waters had been ill for only a few days.

Doctor Waters's name will rank in annals of the college with those of its greatest leaders. His influence and his executive direction during the period when agricultural education was undergoing its most rapid changes and when the character which the college should assume in future years was decided were the things which molded the college's destiny. Under his regime as president—from 1909 to 1917—K. S. A. C. became an accredited college, and a service station to Kansas as well.

**TOOK COLLEGE TO STATE**  
As an organizer, as an executive, Doctor Waters brought a realignment in administration which meant much to the college. But his chief contribution—probably as large as any one man has made to the institution—was his ability to make the college known to the state and the state to the college. He knew the popular idiom as well as the language of the scientist, and could interpret the speech of the man on the farm to the scientist and that of the scientist to the man on the farm. He was a master of the publicist's art both in the written and in the spoken word.

Doctor Waters's combination of the practical and the learned points of view was exemplified in his address to the short course graduates in 1916.

"Don't expect to reconstruct farm operations too rapidly," he said. "Be conservative, at the same time persistent and determined, in your progress. Be cautious, but be not discouraged by an occasional exception to a rule. Better farming will win. Be a student always. Keep in touch with the agricultural college."

**WORK NOT IGNOBLE**  
"Don't be afraid to work. Caloused hands do not lower a man's standing in society in any respect. A leader is able through frankness, sincerity, and capability to advance, and to take the crowd with him. He doesn't say much about leading, but if he is a clear thinker and if his propositions are right his influence in a community will steadily increase."

After he left the presidency of the college to become editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star, Doctor Waters turned his attention to spreading through the editorial column the philosophy of rural life which had been developing through his years as an agricultural educator here and at the University of Missouri. Ceaselessly he pounded home to his hundreds of thousands of readers the necessity of making country life more attractive, of training rural teachers to think in rural terms, and of adopting improved production and marketing practices. He did not, however, advocate any blind "stay on the farm" campaign, pointing out that farm children are entitled as much as any other group of children to choose for themselves the careers they will follow.

**A NATIONAL POLICY**  
Nor was Doctor Waters's advocacy of more livable rural conditions a selfish one. He based his teaching upon a sincere belief that the whole nation must stand or fall as its agri-

culture is in healthy or morbid condition.

Doctor Waters was born on November 23, 1865, at Center, Mo. He was educated in the public schools and at the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated, with the degree of bachelor of science in agriculture, in 1886. He remained at the university for two more years as a graduate student, becoming then an instructor in agriculture. In 1890 he was given the chair of agriculture and charge of the experiment station of Pennsylvania State college, from which Missouri recalled him in 1895 to be dean of the college of agriculture and director of the experiment station at the University of Missouri. After several years of work he was granted a leave of absence for a year and a half which he spent in the study of animal nutrition in the universities of Leipzig and Zurich, returning in 1905. In 1909 he was called to the presidency of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

**SERVED STATE AND COUNTRY**  
Dr. Waters was president of the Missouri state board of agriculture, 1908-1909; dean of the college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, 1895-1909; president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, 1909-1918. In 1914 Doctor Waters was sent as special commissioner to the Philippine Islands. He acted as a member of the president's agricultural conference in 1922. In wartime, he was federal food administrator for Kansas and chairman of the war industries board of that state. He served on the committee on transportation of the chamber of commerce of the United States in 1922.

Besides these major offices, he held others of considerable importance. They included presidency of the International Dry Farming congress, 1913-14; the presidency of the Society for Promotion of Agricultural Science; chairman of the Kansas state council of defense, 1917-18; chairman of the Kansas industries board, 1917-18; instructor in animal nutrition at the graduate school of agriculture, the University of Illinois. AN AGRICULTURAL AUTHOR, TOO

Dr. Waters was the author of several agricultural textbooks, some for use in grade and high schools and others in colleges. Among them were "Essentials of Agriculture," published in 1913; "Agricultural Laboratory Exercises and Home Projects" (with J. D. Eliff), 1919; "Elementary Agriculture," 1923; "Essentials of the New Agriculture," 1924; "Animal Husbandry," in which he was co-author with Prof. F. G. King of Purdue university, just off the press.

Mrs. Waters, the son, H. J. Waters, Jr., of Columbia, Mo., two brothers, Dr. Baxter Waters, Kansas City, Mo., and W. S. Waters, Vandalia, Mo., the mother, Mrs. Lavinia J. Waters, Los Angeles; and four sisters, Mrs. Karl G. Cummings, Klamath Falls, Ore., Mrs. A. N. Lindsey, Clinton, Mo., Mrs. John K. Briggs, Hope, Ark., and Miss Julia Waters of Los Angeles survive Doctor Waters.

## FARMERS LET WIND DO WORK FOR \$1 A MONTH

Windmill an Efficient and Economical Source of Power Here

An increasing number of Kansas farmers are putting the wind to work each year, according to Walter G. Ward, engineering specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college. He says that the practice of using windmills for the pumping of water, for irrigation purposes, and for household water supply is simple, efficient, and economical in sections having plenty of wind.

The total cost of a windmill for operation and maintenance, spread over the average life of a mill, is estimated at less than \$1 per month.



Henry Jackson Waters

November 23, 1865

October 26, 1925

## HOW THE COLLEGE AIDS

ANDERSON COUNTIAN TELLS HOW SHE HAS PROFITED ON FARM

Specialists and Literature from K. S. A. C. Have Taught How to Do Almost Every Task More Easily, She Says

"The farm agent, home demonstration agent, lectures, and literature from the college and articles in the papers have taught us methods by which we raise to maturity 86 to 98 per cent of strong chicks hatched, excepting those that hawks take. Strong, purebred parent stock, good housing, good ventilation, pure water, exercise, and balanced rations have turned the trick," wrote Mrs. Ida H. Blanchard of Anderson county to the Kansas State Agricultural college authorities recently. Mrs. Blanchard's letter listed the benefits of "off the campus" education obtained by her family from the college during the past six years.

### WHAT THEY LEARNED

"We have learned how to prevent roup, cholera, and worms, how to cull, house, and feed for egg production," Mrs. Blanchard continued. "We've learned to vaccinate hogs to prevent cholera and calves to prevent blackleg, about testing cows for TB, the necessity of having clean bedding for mothers and young to prevent umbilical infection, the great value of purebred sires, how to get a stand of alfalfa and of clover, how to rotate crops, how to fight chinch bugs, how to treat Irish potatoes to prevent scab, how to treat wheat for smut, and how to tap cattle and sheep in case of severe bloat."

### HELPS IN HOUSEHOLD, TOO

With the farm and home as a laboratory, Mrs. Blanchard states that still other lessons from the college may be successfully put to test. "I've learned to cold pack, cure and smoke meat, do fireless cooking,

make dress forms, alter patterns, test silk and woolen goods, choose styles suitable for the slim or stout figure, to choose becoming colors, and to cook a balanced meal for ourselves as well as feed a balanced ration to the chickens," she concluded.

## BURR BELIEVES SOCIAL WORK FIELD CROWDED

Absent Treatment Is What a Good Many Rural Communities Need, States Local Sociologist

The principle of self-determination might profitably be applied to rural centers in so far as the development of community activities is concerned, in the opinion of Prof. Walter Burr, sociologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Burr pointed out that social workers frequently are the "worst sort of benevolent tyrants."

"When a good wheat crop is reported in western Kansas after a few 'short' years," he said, "one traveling westward on the train will find himself associated with all sorts of self seeking travelers who are rushing out to the wheat country to profit from the new financial life. When a rural community is awakened by business or politics, or education, or religion, we find in the same way the tendency for social buzzards of various kinds to swarm to see what they can get out of it for their organizations."

"These people have their various programs to impose upon the community. The rural community does not need them. It is made up of the same good American citizenship from which the self-elected saviors have come, and in many cases leadership will evolve and plans and programs and projects native to the soil that will be better than any that could be imported."

## COLLEGE MOURNS LOSS

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR DOCTOR WATERS SATURDAY

Representatives of Old Board of Regents, Present Board, Faculty, Alumni Association Will Pay Tribute

Services at which the Kansas State Agricultural college and the town of Manhattan will honor the memory of Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, president of the college from 1909 to 1917, who died in Kansas City Monday, will be held at a general college assembly in the auditorium at 10:15 o'clock Saturday morning, October 31.

Tribute also will be paid by the college to Doctor Waters at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, October 29, the hour of the funeral services in Columbia, Mo. At that hour the college bell will be tolled for one minute and instructors and students in their class rooms will stand.

### FOUR GO TO FUNERAL

Representatives of the college faculty at the funeral services were named at a meeting of the council of deans in the office of President F. D. Farrell this morning. Dean J. T. Willard of the division of general science, vice-president of the college; Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture; and Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women, all of whom were members of the faculty during Doctor Waters's administration, will attend. Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering will act as representative of the alumni association. The faculty and alumni representatives will go on the funeral train from Kansas City to Columbia tonight.

Although the memorial services Saturday will be primarily for college and Manhattan people, Kansans who wish may attend, it was made clear at the meeting of the council of deans.

### BLACKBURN TO SPEAK

Representatives of the board of regents which administered the college's affairs when Doctor Waters held the presidency and of the present board of administration, of the town, of the faculty, and of the alumni association will speak briefly. W. E. Blackburn of Herington, who was a regent of the college during the whole span of Doctor Waters's administration, will represent his colleagues. C. M. Harger of Abilene has been chosen by W. Y. Morgan of Hutchinson, chairman of the present board of administration, to represent the board. Dean Willard and Dean Van Zile will speak for the faculty, Dr. W. E. Grimes for the alumni association, and S. A. Bardwell for the town of Manhattan.

The chancellor of the state university and the presidents of the state teachers' colleges have been asked to attend the memorial services.

## LOW ACRE YIELDS MEAN SMALL PAY FOR LABOR

Increase of Five Bushels per Acre of Wheat Doubles Return for Farmer's Work

When a grower raises less than 15 bushels of wheat per acre he gets a return of only one bushel of wheat for each hour of labor, but when he raises a crop of 20 bushels or more per acre he gets a return of two bushels per hour of labor. These facts were disclosed in a survey of 60 Harvey county wheat farms made by agricultural economists of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

More economical production is the most effective method of meeting competition, the college agronomists point out. This means more wheat per acre, a goal which growers may attain by the use of pure seeds of adapted varieties, proper seed bed preparation, crop rotation, insect control, and smut control.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1925

### HENRY JACKSON WATERS

In the death of Henry Jackson Waters the Kansas State Agricultural college is deprived of one of the staunchest friends and wisest counsellors that it has ever known or ever may hope to know. It is too early to attempt an estimate of what his service and his friendship—they were inseparably one—have meant and will for years continue to mean to the college and the commonwealth that it serves. Under its great bereavement, the college—which is ever a living, feeling thing—senses, but does not measure, the force of the friendship of its former president.

When Doctor Waters left the presidency of the college in 1917 to become editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star there was no severing of ties such as usually occurs when a college president leaves his work. For never did Doctor Waters return to Manhattan without feeling and making others feel that his primary interest was still that of promoting the welfare of the Kansas State Agricultural college. He had built a loyalty and sincerity that were too strong ever to wane. And never was he in Manhattan but that everyone tried to be the first to tell that "President" Waters was in town. It was the best news that one could hear.

The college, though keenly feeling its personal loss, at the same time realizes that the loss of the great middle west, of all rural America, is heavier than can be told. Henry Jackson Waters was above all things else a champion of rural life. He fought bravely and shrewdly for equality of opportunity for the farm boy and the city boy, the farm girl and the city girl. Any disparagement of rural life hurt him and aroused him. He believed with all his great power to believe that America must look to its rural life for leadership, economic sanity, and ultimate greatness. And he labored and fought manfully as he believed.

So it is that the Kansas State Agricultural college both knows and feels what the passing away of Doctor Waters means. In the great broad expanse that is America other champions of rural life will arise. They will carry on his fight for fairness and equality of opportunity. His keen vision and thorough analysis have laid out to do much more than he and his generation could hope to do. But no great cause is left long without great leaders. This much the college knows—realizes.

But the college cannot realize its own loss, it can only feel the sorrow. Estimation of a loss so personal and so intimate as yet seems sacrilege. Words cannot express, and should not be expected to express, the sense of bereavement that now pervades the college that Henry Jackson Waters served so intensely and so faithfully, the college that his heart loved so well.

### STUDENTS MOLD COLLEGE IDEALS

"It is the purpose of the college to provide a selected group of men with a comprehensive background of in-

formation about the world and its problems, and to stimulate them to develop their capacity for rational thinking, philosophic understanding, creative imagination, and aesthetic sensitiveness, and to inspire them to use these developed powers in becoming leaders in service to society."

So reads the preamble of the "Dartmouth report," prepared by 12 seniors chosen by President Hopkins from all fields of student leadership to study the college from the student's viewpoint. It is a long report, but the main points are contained in the introduction.

Such a statement of purpose, coming from a student group, even though the statement may contain more idealism than a reality, is an encouraging note to those who have feared colleges were succumbing to the influence of babbittism. For in the final analysis the purpose of a college can be expressed only in the sum of the purpose of the students who matriculate in them.

If the students place emphasis upon material success, "social" prestige, and athletic prowess, the purpose of the college, despite the efforts of its faculty, will be expressed in a superficial success slogan.

### CORN TASSELS K. R. C.

Ford made the worst mistake of his life when he made the new car four inches wider. Just think how many times in the past you have missed one by less than that. You'll hit them all now.—Iola Register.

"The biggest joke," says the Kansas City Kansan, "seems to be on the working girl who marries so she won't have to work."

James, put chains on all four wheels, throw in a tow rope, block and tackle, and a spare wheel, see that the bumpers are solid, find me a road map and compass, throw in our hip boots and ear muffs. We're off to the good roads celebration at Olathe.—Ottawa Herald.

Kinsley is soon to have a "Tinne Shoppe," and the Graphic says it will do for old battered tinware what a "Beauty Shoppe" tries to do for used faces.

Notice in Kansas paper: "Positively no more baptizing in my pasture. Twice in the last two months my gate has been left open by Christian people, and I can't afford to chase cattle over the country just to save a few sinners."—Howard Citizen.

"If Christopher Columbus hadn't discovered America, where would Europe have been able to borrow money when she went broke?" queries Russell Record.

Speaking of this truth serum which, administered to a patient, makes it impossible for him to tell a lie, the Linn-Palmer Index shudders to contemplate what might happen to obituary and wedding write-ups should the editor be given a shot of it.

"Perhaps this generation doesn't know much about the constitution of the United States because it has to devote all its time to studying the traffic rules," remarks the Russell Record.

The new remedies for rheumatism, according to the Jewell Republican, are pull your teeth, cut out your tonsils, and pull your leg.

With the recent filling station holdup and the new "stop" signs along Fifth street, all Clay Center needs now to cause its citizens to believe they live in Kansas City is a Fairyland park.—Clay Center Times.

Mean dig by a Texas newspaper: "Now they propose to make rubber out of Kansas corn. If it stretches like the Kansans stretch their crop reports it will be of lasting quality and great resiliency."

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Steam was turned onto the heating apparatus of the mechanical building. The apparatus worked

especially well, a fact, commented THE INDUSTRIALIST, which reflected no end of credit on the skill and industry of the mechanic, Jacob Lund.

A five-acre field of corn on the college farm yielded 60 bushels per acre. In view of the fact that the corn was planted May 26, it was considered a "rather good yield."

A traveling photographer took photographs of the students in chapel and of the faculty, the latter "with their hands demurely folded and a payday sort of smile on their countenances, a wonderfully sweet and attractive picture."

The board of regents authorized

### THE MOULD

Gladya Cromwell, in Today's Poetry

No doubt this active will,  
So bravely steeped in sun,  
This will has vanquished Death  
And foiled oblivion.

But this indifferent clay,  
This fine, experienced hand  
So quiet, and these thoughts  
That all unfinished stand,  
Feel death as though it were  
A shadowy caress;  
And win and wear a frail  
Archaic loveliness.

### OPPORTUNITIES IN AGRICULTURE

When college enrolment in agriculture was at its height, just before

## Agricultural Education for All

Dr. H. J. Waters

It is almost as important that we teach agriculture in the city schools as that we make it a part of the course of study for country children. City children should not be required to study the details of plant and animal production, but they should be so taught that they will have an interest in, and a general understanding of, these basic industries.

The city children ought to understand that though the farmer has undertaken the most important task of any man, that of providing the world with its food, clothing, and the raw material for its industries, he never has had and probably never will have much to say regarding the conditions under which he will discharge that task.

These children should understand that the way society determines these conditions will in turn determine the standing of progress of both the city and the country. They should early learn that no civilization has withstood the effect of the decay of its rural people.

A sound system of agricultural education stands squarely for high man yields as well as high acre yields, and seeks to prevent a rural class from growing up in America, a class that is different from and antagonistic to the city class. Every obstacle to the free intermingling and intermarrying of the country and town people must be removed. It must not be true that the town girl would rather marry a drug clerk or a city omnibus driver than an industrious young man with a farm. Conditions under which the best women are not content to live will not long attract good men.

Rural people must be brought to realize that the country is not merely a place in which to work while accumulating the means with which to live in town. They must be shown how to expend the farm income in such a way as to give as satisfactory a life as that which the town affords. The occupation of farming and life in the country need to be idealized, for it is what a man thinks of himself and his work which counts for most. A people never rises above its ideals.

the president to purchase the boarding hall.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Tunnell, Manhattan, visited the college, introducing her aunt who had been a missionary to the Sandwich Islands for the past 50 years.

The girl students, under Mrs. Kedzie's direction, entertained at breakfast 40 guests, including the regents and faculty.

T. W. Morse, senior in the college, contributed an article entitled "Our Girls at Work," to the American Agriculturist.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

The veterinary department was making experiments in the comparative efficiency of the more important coal tar preparations used as dips.

Prof. Henrietta W. Calvin was appointed lecturer in dietetics at Christ hospital, Topeka.

Superintendent Rickman ordered a carload of printing paper for the college print shop.

### TEN YEARS AGO

Ralph H. Heppie became editor of the Kansas State Collegian upon the resignation of Tom Blackburn, who became a reporter on the Topeka State Journal.

The Cosmopolitan club was reorganized with a membership of 25, representing 14 countries.

C. E. Reid, professor of electrical engineering, completed arrangements with a Topeka firm for the construction of a windmill to generate electricity.

the war, it was artificially swollen by the addition of many students from the town and city. Agriculture then was paying better than other businesses. Capital invested in farm lands was showing rapid and steady returns through enhancement in value. In some of the larger universities as many as a third of the agricultural students had had no farm experience. It was a case of the brighter young men of the city deserting city enterprises and enlisting in farm enterprises. It was truly a turning back to the land; not of those who couldn't make a go of it in the city, but of the best of city stock. But the moment agriculture fell into an unhappy state these new recruits to farming left the profession. They had no investment to hold them there; at least none beyond what they had spent in studying agriculture at college. At present comparatively few of the students pursuing agricultural courses in college are city bred.

To the farm bred boy who has completed the local high school and is looking toward college for preparation for life's work, agriculture probably offers as substantial opportunities for success as any other profession. The outlook for the trained man in agriculture probably is as good today as it ever was. The outlook may be better now than before, for American development has about reached the point where all our food products will be needed at home. Under a fair adjustment of foreign trade relations that will put the farmer in the most favored position he has ever held.

Economists of note see the coming

of that time very soon, and with its coming the beginning of a better day than the farmers of the United States have yet had.—H. J. Waters in the Weekly Kansas City Star.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Congratulations are due me. I have passed another of those milestones on the uncertain journey from the cradle to the grave. I have been cheered by the well wishing of my friends. My friends—some of them—have brought precious gifts and bestowed them upon me. Others have inquired solicitously about my teeth and my stomach and my hair. Everybody, it seems, has shown concern.

It is a great relief to know that one's friends are concerned about one. Even if that concern has only to do with the passing of years or teeth or hair, one can hardly feel right unless one makes restitution in the form of public acknowledgment. All honors should be recognized, I believe, be they ever so humble.

Undoubtedly the sincerest wish that has come to me during these recent days, when my darling thoughts have turned again and again to my modest advent upon this earth, came straight from the heart of one of the so-called soulless corporations which grace our body economic. The Aetna Life Insurance company, despite its manifold activities and the many calls upon its time, took the pains and several precious hours to make up an almost original poem expressive of its feeling for me. Here is that poem, though I weep to print it.

"GROW OLD ALONG WITH ME.  
THE BEST IS YET TO BE.  
THE LAST OF LIFE FOR WHICH  
THE FIRST WAS MADE."  
Best Wishes on Your Birthday.  
AETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Do you wonder that I am touched?

Those who will may sneer at the designs of corporate wealth. Those who will may traduce the trusts and call them heartless. But I for one refuse to join the envious, howling mob.

It may be that in the unthought past I, even I, have grown cynical of organized wealth and its ways. I may in my ignorance have doubted the sincerity of those octopus armed interests that have sought to give security to my so-called dependents by unselfishly taking long shots on my continued metabolism. But never shall I do so again. I haven't the heart.

For now I know that they mean well by me, that they want nothing so much as they want me to live on and on to threescore, fourscore, fivescore, as Alfred Kreymborg would say. I see now that our interests are identical.

Then too, it is with no small measure of pride that I contemplate the spectacle of the Aetna Life taking its pen in hand to write me a birthday greeting. Such things convince me that I am getting along—that the financial interests are waking to my importance. They are beginning to see that I may mean something to them yet, if I live.

And I will mean something to them—particularly to Aetna. Nothing can stop me. Just as soon as I can find somebody to pay the premiums I am going to take out a \$100,000 policy. Mayhap Aetna will waive the premiums. The tone of her pome gives me hope.

Meanwhile and in the interim, I trust that no one will scoff at me or Aetna. Two such frank and obvious parties should have little trouble in getting together, particularly where there is already so much good feeling on both sides.

Radio program editors are unable to "boil" stupid, boring campaign speeches, which offers another reason why broadcasting will never supersede the newspaper.—Editor and Publisher.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

H. D. O'Brien, '11, is located at Luray.

James I. Adey, '23, is city meat and milk inspector at Topeka.

Rudolph B. Nelson, f. s., '09, is in charge of the Winona ranch, Anderson, Cal.

Marian Brookover, '22, is teaching clothing and foods in the El Dorado junior high school.

Maxine Ransom, '25, has accepted a position with the Marshall County News of Marysville.

Gertrude Fulton, '25, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1310 Custer street, Laramie, Wyo.

Lois Stewart, '15, is teaching home economics in Toronto university, Toronto, Canada.

Mercedes Sullivan, '23, is employed as dietitian in St. Joseph's hospital at Phoenix, Ariz.

Alice H. Mustard, '21, is attending Chicago university where she is working toward a master's degree.

Alice Paddleford, '25, is employed as advertising copy writer for the Bellas, Hess company of New York City.

Donald Yandell, '23, has accepted a position as veterinary surgeon in the A. S. P. C. A. hospital in New York City.

Ella M. Meyer, '07, has been elected home demonstration agent of Franklin county with headquarters at Ottawa.

Earl M. Dobbs, '16, has accepted a position with the veterinary division of the University of California at Berkeley.

Paul Carnahan, f. s., has been transferred to Abilene, where he is commercial engineer for the United Power and Light company.

James R. Coxen, '07, has been appointed director of vocational education in Hawaii. He is at present located in Honolulu.

Robert N. Platt, '10, has moved from Hoopup, Colo., to Coldwater, Kan., where he is engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine.

C. S. Evans, '96, has recently moved to Long Beach, Cal. where he is practicing medicine. His address is 605 Kress building, Long Beach, Cal.

Margaret Perry, '25, is taking pupil training in dietetics at Buffalo city hospital, Buffalo, N. Y. Ursula Senn, '21, is head dietitian of Buffalo city hospital.

Frank Hare, '20, received the degree of master of science from Cornell university last summer and is now employed by the Delaware state board of agriculture at Dover.

Dorsey A. Sanders, '23, has resigned his position with the University of Kentucky and is now employed as research veterinarian with the University of Florida at Gainesville.

W. A. Hagan, '15, professor of veterinary pathology at Cornell university, has been granted a fellowship from the International education board and will study in Europe for the next six months.

William C. Kerr, '24, writes that the Aggies in Tampa, Fla., are planning a reunion on November 21 when the University of Florida Gator football team of H. L. (Tom) Sebring, '23, plays Mississippi A. & M. college at Tampa.

Bertha Bisby, f. s., was seriously injured while riding in a taxi on the way to her home in Menominee, Wis., recently. She is now in Northwest hospital in Minnesota. Miss Bisby is employed as an instructor in Stout institute in Menominee, Wis.

## BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. George Denman, '20, of Filer, Ida., announce the birth of Ernest, Jr., on October 19.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Miller, '18, of Ballston Lake, N. Y., announce the birth of Betty Jean on September 6. F. B. Kelly, '17, and Luella

(Craig) Kelly announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret May, at Falls City, Neb., on August 27.

Roy F. Eckart, '22, and Vida (Butler) Eckart, f. s., announce the birth of Ruth Madalyn at Raton, N. M., on August 11.

Ira D. S. Kelly, '24, and Mildred (Churchill) Kelly, f. s., announce the birth of Robert Churchill Kelly at Harrisburg, Ill., on October 16.

H. C. Gaden, '14, and Mildred (Hollingsworth) Gaden, '15, announce the adoption of a baby daughter, Patricia Lee, on September 30.

C. H. Earl and Etta (Sherwood) Earl, '12, of Harveyville, announce the birth, October 3, of a daughter whom they have named Madge Marie.

## MARRIAGES

SCHUMACHER—KIRKWOOD  
Announcement is made of the marriage of Helen S. Schumacher, University of Michigan, and I. B. Kirkwood, '25, on August 12. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood are at home in Springfield, Ill., where Mr. Kirkwood is employed by the Illinois state highway commission.

CASELLO—MATHER  
Marie Casello of Leavenworth and R. S. Mather, '22, were married October 15 in Kansas City, Mo.

## DEATHS

HAROLD T. WINTER  
Harold T. Winter, son of Mrs. Dora (Thompson) Winter, '95, of 1919 Washington street, Lincoln, Neb., died October 14 as a result of spinal injuries received in football practice at Cotner college, Bethany, Neb.

### How to Radio-Enjoy a Game

How to enjoy the Wildcat-Jayhawker game, though married to a Jayhawker, is told in the following letter from Mrs. Bess (Thomen) Cramer, '18, of Gardner. Mrs. Cramer says:

"We had purchased our tickets for that wonderful game of last Saturday, but when the roads were muddy and the rain continued we could not go.

"You may know how keenly disappointed we were. The only way out was to get as close as we could and that was by radio. The game is very interesting when the players are truly opponents and extremely so when the opponents are husband and wife as in our case. Mr. Cramer is a former K. U. letter man, so we had a real thriller.

"For the benefit of radio rooters I wish to suggest our method of long distance fanning. A large rectangular cardboard was substituted for a field. It was properly marked off with goals, yard lines, etc. We attached small ribbons and pennants for goals. We tuned in and the fun began. We used a thimble for a ball and moved it as the play was announced. I recommend this procedure to anyone listening to the game over radio.

"We had as Sunday dinner guests after the game, two former Aggies, Tim Murphy, f. s., now coach in the Gardner high school, and Josephine Powers, '23, home economics instructor in Stanley high school. Next week we will have as our guests two other Aggies, George Hedrick, former student, and Mildred (Arends) Hedrick, '20, of Chanute. Mr. Hedrick is secretary of the Chanute chamber of commerce."

### Solomon Aggies Meet

K. S. A. C. alumni and former students living near Solomon held a picnic September 9 for members of the faculty of the Solomon schools who are either graduates or former students of Kansas State Agricultural college.

The guests were Leon Montague, '25, superintendent; Adelaide (Seeds) Montague, '20; E. E. Coleman, '25, coach; Marjorie Barth, '25; Esther Ankeny, '25; Ruth Ann Nail, f. s.; and L. F. Barth, '24.

## A '17 LEADS THE WAY

VILONA CUTLER FIRST ENDOWMENT MEMBER ALUMNUS

Donor of \$1,000 to Alumni Student Loan Fund Herself Benefited by Scholarship Aid in College Days

To Miss Vilona Cutler, '17, of Miami, Fla., goes the honor of becoming the first endowment member of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association. Miss Cutler receives this distinction by virtue of having contributed \$1,000 to the student loan fund maintained by the alumni association.

### HELD A SCHOLARSHIP

While a student in college, Miss Cutler had the advantage of receiving aid from the Crawford scholarship and at that time signified her intention of contributing to one of the student loan funds when she was in a position to do so. To show her appreciation she recently wrote to Dean J. T. Willard, treasurer of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, that she was setting aside \$1,000 for the alumni student loan fund. Half of the contribution has already been received and placed in the loan fund.

Miss Cutler is general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. at Miami, Fla.

### HELPS ASSOCIATION, STUDENTS

The K. S. A. C. alumni student loan fund is made up of life membership fees or greater contributions. The constitution of the association as revised at the last annual business meeting provides for a life membership of \$50. Any person eligible to life membership who contributes \$100 or more to the association becomes a sustaining member and endowment members are those who contribute \$250 or more. The principal of the loan fund is used by worthy students in need of cash and the interest paid by borrowers goes to help pay the expenses of the alumni association.

### Special Homecoming Rates

A special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip has been granted for the Homecoming game at K. S. A. C. November 14. This fare is good from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo. Tickets may be purchased October 23 and will be good until October 26.

A rate still lower may be secured if efforts of the Manhattan chamber of commerce bear fruit. This organization is asking for a special excursion rate of one cent per mile to and from Manhattan for Homecoming. An answer to this request had not been received when THE INDUSTRIALIST went to press. Should the lower rate be granted it will be announced through the newspapers of the state and various local alumni organizations.

A point which all alumni who come back to the college for Homecoming should remember is to ask the local ticket agent what the rate is, whether it is one and one-third fare for the round trip, or lower.

### Aggies to Marquette Game

In a letter saying that he will be one of a group of five Aggies to go from Chicago to Milwaukee November 7, Keith Nowell, '25, also writes: "I certainly appreciate THE INDUSTRIALIST. It's the connecting link, one might say."

With about the same mail, the alumni office received a letter from B. Q. Shields, '18, president of the Chicago association of K. S. A. C. alumni, saying that group is talking of going to Milwaukee to see the Aggie-Marquette game but how many will attend is a matter of speculation.

Shields wrote for an up-to-date list of the alumni in Chicago so that preliminary arrangements for a reunion when the Land Grant College association meets there this fall can be got under way.

### Did E. G. See the Behms Here?

E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of K. S. A. C., on leave of absence this year doing graduate work at Iowa State college, writes to C. E. Rogers, head of the department of industrial journalism, that the Kan-

sas Aggie group in Ames is planning a picnic for the near future.

The Aggies need not fear the Behm brothers when they journey to Ames November 26, according to Mr. Kelly. The showing that K. U. made against Ames should be no criterion of the strength of the Iowa eleven, because K. U. showed a lack of team work in the game.

Mr. Kelley writes that Frank Van Haltern, '18, is working on diseases of cabbage at Iowa State. C. V. Holsinger, '25, extension horticulturist at Ames, is laid up with a badly sprained knee. Marion Smith, '22, is on barberry eradication work. H. B. Riley, '22, is working with Van Haltern.

## ALUMNI REUNIONS AT FIVE CITIES PLANNED

Graduates Attending Teachers' Association Meeting Next Week Will Get Together

Kansas Aggie reunions will be held at each of the district meetings of the Kansas State Teachers' association, November 5, 6, and 7. Kansas City, Kan., Wichita, Salina, Emporia, and Coffeyville Aggie alumni have sent in the announcement of their place of meeting and the chairman in charge of the reunion committee. Dodge City, the fifth city of the convention, was yet to be heard from, but a reunion there in all probability will be a part of the social program.

The places of the reunion banquets, the dates, and the chairmen in charge for five of the convention cities are as follows:

Kansas City—Chamber of commerce rooms, 5:30 p. m., November 5; Reva Lint, '13, 2614 North Thirteenth street, chairman.

Wichita—Innes tea room, 5:30 p. m., November 6; Captain J. B. Sweet, '17, Fairmount college, chairman.

Salina—Presbyterian church, 5:30 p. m., November 5; Charles W. Shaver, '17, and Harry Muir, f. s., chairman.

Emporia—Newman tea room, 5:30 p. m., November 6; F. G. Welch, '20, chairman.

Coffeyville—Place of banquet not yet announced, 5:30 p. m., November 6; Stuart S. Young, '08, chairman.

Limitations of the social program of the conventions this year necessitated the setting aside of special nights at each of the meetings for the college reunions. At Salina and Kansas City the reunions come on Thursday night, the first of the convention. This means that the reunion committees must determine, as early as possible after the convention opens, the number to attend the banquets. All Aggies at the convention will do the committees an appreciated favor if they will make known their presence and intention to attend the banquet immediately after they arrive.

Plans at the convention cities call for a special ticket booth with K. S. A. C. banners or pennants, so that all alumni may secure their banquet tickets conveniently.

Programs at each of the reunions are in charge of a local committee. The college and general alumni association are cooperating in arranging the programs. Members of the faculty will be present at each of the meetings and will represent the college on the programs.

## HOME ECONOMICS COURSES OF STATE TO BE REVISED

Committee of Educators Makes Plans to Tie Education with Home

Home economics instruction in Kansas high schools will be based more on actual home conditions and less on abstract principles when the committee of the Kansas State Home Economics association on revision of the state course of study finishes its work, according to Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The committee has decided to base its revision upon data secured in a survey by the 400 home economics teachers of the state. The survey will determine what activities in the home fall to the lot of the average high school girl each day, will disclose the frequency with which certain foods appear in home menus, the frequency with which clothing and household furnishings are replaced in the average home and similar details of home life.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Good progress is being made on the plans for the new library building at the office of the state architect at Topeka, according to Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering and a member of the committee in charge of the plans. Dean Seaton was in Topeka consulting with the state architect recently. He was accompanied by Prof. Grace Derby, of the library staff, Prof. Paul Weigel of the department of architecture, and Superintendent G. R. Pauling. College officials believe that the building will be completed by the spring of 1927.

Twenty students are enrolled in one of the newest additions to the college curricula, the four year coaching and physical education course, which was first opened this fall.

Prof. John Suranyim, agronomist in the agricultural experiment station for plant industry at Magyarover, Hungary, expects to come here this year on a Rockefeller institute fellowship to study soils and dry farming methods in the college agronomy department.

Membership in the Y. M. C. A. has reached a total of more than 800, according to Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the organization. The membership this year exceeds that of last year by approximately 100.

The first of the weekly baby clinics of the school year was held October 16 in Calvin hall under the supervision of Miss Jean S. Dobbs, instructor in the department of household economics. Miss Dobbs is a graduate nurse from Evanston hospital, has had special training in the Children's Orthopedic hospital in Seattle, and completed her work last spring for the master's degree in child health. The clinic will be devoted to pre-school children, not to infants alone, and special attention and advice will be given by experts on all phases of hygiene, according to Miss Dobbs.

For the professional improvement of juniors and seniors who are intending to teach next year, the educational department of the college is holding seminars each month. Students expecting a certificate at the end of the year are required to attend these seminar meetings.

Fourth place was won by the 1925 Royal Purple in the national year book contest held by the Art Crafts guild, according to the placings announcement in the current Art Crafts Review. Year books of the University of Missouri, the University of California, and the University of Southern California placed first, second, and third respectively.

Van Zile hall, the new women's dormitory, will be completed, the equipment installed, and the building ready for occupancy by the fall semester of 1926, college officials believe.

Chi Omega met Kappa Delta in the first game of the girls' intramural volley ball tournament at Nichols gymnasium on October 27. Eight organizations have signed to enter the tournament and have chosen regular practice hours.

In order to lighten the schedules of the household economics department a graduate assistant and a student assistant have been added to the department staff. Pearle Cross, '15, is the graduate assistant and Esther Tracy is the student assistant.

Student and faculty portrait photographs for the 1926 Royal Purple are being made this semester. C. E. Baker, photographer for the Aime Dupont company of New York, is in charge of the Royal Purple portrait work and has established a studio in Anderson hall.



## AGGIE TITLE HOPE SUNK

VISIONS OF CHAMPIONSHIP OVER-CAST BY MIZZOO'S 3 POINTS

Despite Uncertain Footing Stadium Field Afforded Tiger and Aggies Give Spectators Bang-up Football Spectacle

S-s-s-s-s-s!

Aggie Wildcat hopes for a Missouri valley championship settled slowly, softly, suddenly, and surely into the rain-soaked turf on Memorial Stadium field last Saturday afternoon between the sad hours of 2:12 and 4:32. The Missouri Tigers, with Captain Whiteman's toe on the accelerator, spurted over a place kick in the third session of an evenly contested game and kept themselves in the race for the late lamented championship by the narrow margin of three points. Thus endeth the telling of the story of the 1925 clash between the Missouri Tigers and the Kansas Wildcats.

But it was a game worth skidding through miles of mud to witness. Despite the facts that there were only four first downs credited to each team, practically no chance that the ball-lugger and his interference all would get going without some one of them finding his traction quite undependable, and only a faint hope that an aerial heave would function prettily—despite all this and more—the unanimous verdict of the thousands of fans was "not so bad, not so bad."

ANOTHER WET WEEK END

Of course Mr. Charles Bachman, keeper of the Wildcats, would have much preferred a dry field for his frisky half-backs to frivol upon. All fall he has trained his proteges on solid turf, hoping against hope that on some Friday night it would forget to rain. But no such luckiness. Kansas has established a record for wet week ends in October that makes one doubt the efficacy of the lately reorganized department of non-alcoholic justice. But for all anybody knows, Mr. Gwin Henry, who teaches the Tigers their tricks, might have preferred the same sort of dry footing for Jackson, Clark, Grantello, and Captain Whiteman.

But wet or dry, it was and would have been a beautiful battle. Nobody will dispute that. The two teams were about as evenly matched as it is possible for two teams to be. At times the Tigers looked a bit stronger, and at times they certainly didn't. Witness their four vain attempts to shove the pigskin one yard for a touchdown after a Cochrane punt, blocked by Bacchus, had backfired to within three tiny feet of the Aggie zero line. Witness a few minutes later their inability to put over a touchdown after a brilliant offensive flash had carried the ball within the 10-yard zone. These two bits of Wildcat defense were of the finest ever seen on the local gridiron.

JUST A THRILL—NO POINTS

The statisticians give the Aggies a total net gain in offensive plays of 142 yards to Missouri's 96. Out of 7 attempts the Aggies completed 4 passes for total gain of 60 yards; Missouri completed 1 of 3 for a gain of 15 yards. The Aggies punted 13 times for an average of 30.5 yards. Missouri punted 10 times for an average of 28.7 yards. The Aggies lost 40 yards from 4 penalties, and Missouri lost 55 yards by 7 errors. The Aggies tried 5 field goals, missing them all; Missouri tried 2 and made 1 of them good. Whereupon deponent saith "Alas!"

The Wildcats gave everybody the bristles in the last quarter. Spurred on by what is often referred to as desperation, they opened up a belated offensive that carried the ball to the Missouri 15-yard line. With the timer's watch ticking like double-gear fury they hurled pass after pass, finally going down for the fifth and last time with an attempted place kick by Enns. There were several thousand cases of suspended heart action in the stands, but that was all.

PANTS, SEARCHES, HELMETS, SOCKS

Other important features of the game were the "yellow slicker" pants worn by the Wildcats, the mad search by Michael Francis Ahearn for a headlinesman, and the gilded helmets of the Tigers—in which gilding we hope they used up the

world's supply of banana oil for the next 57 years. About half of the players on both sides went sockless. We don't know whether they did it to make their legs hard to hold, because they are true collegiates, or on account of its being almost Saturday night—and they would have to bathe anyhow.

Whichever it was, it was semi-picturesque and didn't mar the beauty of the mud battle a bit. Considering everything, even old Mr. Pluvius, it was a good game of football, the losing of which was no disgrace at all and the winning of which was no great honor. Nevertheless, we feel more than certain that on a dry field it would have been 10 times the humdinger that it was.

### SPECIALISTS GIVE FOODS TEACHERS SHORT COURSE

Kansas City School Teachers Hear Lectures by Miss Bennett

Kansas City, Kan., public school teachers and nurses again this year will be given the benefit of a short course offered by a specialist from the Kansas State Agricultural college. Miss Emily Bennett of the department of food economics and nutrition will give a series of 15 lectures on Saturday mornings during the fall and winter terms. Those attending the classes are given college credit if satisfactory work is done. The courses are offered through the home study department of the extension division working with the division of home economics.

## MUSIC

THE GRAINGER CONCERT

Undeniably great must be the concert that is as pleasant in retrospect as it was in prospect. And Grainger's concert is just that. From a number of points of view, Grainger's program was richer and more varied than we in our most sanguinary expectation had anticipated—how rarely does one experience the joy of having his expectations more than fulfilled!

In addition to being a composer of distinction, a concert pianist of the first order, Grainger is also a master program builder, as his recital this year adequately proves.

That Grainger would play some of his own compositions, of course, was taken for granted. That he would demonstrate what use other composers had made of folk motifs, we had a reasonable right to expect; but that he would give us high lights of the best folk inspiration in the last three centuries of musical composition, and in so doing prove beyond the shadow of a peradventure a thesis which he has always held—namely, that America has musical motifs which if artistically exploited will add much to the literature of music—well, who expected that? Yet that is the ambitious task Percy Grainger has set for himself this year. That he succeeds is at once startling and reassuring.

For pure intellectuality, Grainger's program is flawless to the most minute detail, and strange to

say, one does not fully realize the immensity of Grainger's intellectual accomplishment until the first ecstasy caused by his superb musicianship has had a chance to spend itself. One then comes to realize that having heard Grainger his conception of musical composition has somehow been surprisingly enlarged. It is the sober second consideration of the program that makes us realize that behind the faultless technique, and in addition to it, there is a magnificent mind.

For convenience, Grainger's study of folk material in his program may be divided into three parts; first, he demonstrated in the "Allemande," the "Sarabande" and the "Gigue" (English "gig") sections of Bach's "Partita," what use the classicists made of folk motifs; second, in the Chopin "Polonaise in A Flat Major," he showed the use of folk motifs in the hands of the romanticists; and third, in his own compositions, "Shepherd's Hey," "Country Gardens," his own transcription of a sailor chantey, and the old Irish melody "Farewell to Cuchulain," and David Guion's use of "Turkey in the Straw," he showed the use of folk material in the hands of the moderns. Those who were at the recital cannot have failed to grasp Grainger's idea that America has much to contribute to the world of music. David Guion's composition was given a reception that amounted to an ovation, and we were almost made to feel that in that young Texan, Grainger had discovered an American Dvorak.

In the modern school, Grainger confined himself almost entirely to the French—Faure, Maurice Ravel, who bids fair to surpass his famous teacher Debussy, and Albeniz, who although Spanish, draws his inspiration from the French school.

To attempt to describe any art as original as Grainger's playing would be nothing short of presumptuous. There are no adjectives adequate to describe his charming versatility. His deportment at the piano is ideal—original, forceful, yet never intrusive. At times he plays with a swift sweeping swing that carries everything before it, as in the Chopin "Etude in C Sharp Minor;" again, as in the "Triana" of Albeniz, his crystal clear and glistening cadences dance and sparkle in the sun. Not to have heard Percy Grainger is to have wilfully disinherited oneself from one of the finest emotional joys that one will have a chance to experience this year.

C. W. M.

### COLLEGE OPERATING COST THIS YEAR IS \$1,346,925

Sum Allowed in 1925-26 Budget Pays All Salaries and Provides for Maintenance Expense

Funds for maintenance, improvement, and salaries in the budget of the Kansas State Agricultural college for the current fiscal year amount to \$1,346,925. This sum pays the salaries of the 429 members, including extension workers, of the college faculty, and of the 125 stenographers, herdsmen, and laborers regularly employed by the college, and provides for the maintenance of the various departments and for the maintenance and improvement of the buildings and roads on the campus.

The salary allowance for 1925-26 is \$918,850. Funds for the maintenance of departments amount to \$363,075, and the improvement and repair budget is \$65,000.

The total amount appropriated from state funds for the college and the experiment stations during the fiscal year is approximately \$1,500,000. This sum is augmented by receipts from sales of products of the farms and shops and by appropriations from the federal government which, combined, total approximately \$200,000.

Of the state funds \$125,000 is appropriated for starting construction of a new building to house the college library, \$100,000 is to be used in beginning the building of a new dormitory for women, and \$5,000 is to go into construction of a new greenhouse. Like amounts will be available for these purposes during the fiscal year 1926-27.

## USE U. V. RAY AT CLINIC

"ARTIFICIAL SUNSHINE" EMPLOYED BY VETERINARIANS

Doctors Frick and Bullard Believe Lamps Valuable Aid in Treatment of Distemper and Other Animal Ills

"Artificial sunshine"—light from quartz mercury-vapor lamps—is being successfully employed in the treatment of injured and diseased animals at the veterinary clinic of the Kansas State Agricultural college by Dr. E. J. Frick and Dr. J. F. Bullard.

So good results have been obtained from the use of the ultra-violet light produced by these lamps that Doctor Frick and Doctor Bullard believe them a valuable adjunct in the treatment of many animal diseases and have found that in some cases the light treatment is sufficient to bring about complete recovery.

A CURSE FOR DISTEMPER

Of eight typical canine distemper cases, the veterinarians reported, five recovered in from two to four weeks time after a daily exposure of 20 minutes to the ultra-violet ray. Three dogs not given the ray treatment during the same period died. Only five days of treatment with 20 minutes of exposure daily to the ray were required to cure an acute case of moist eczema on a large bull terrier brought to the clinic. This rapid recovery was completed in many other moist eczema cases.

In the treatment of wounds the ultra-violet ray also has been found beneficial. Doctor Frick and Doctor Bullard cite one case, that of Melcum Burr, one of the fastest coursing greyhounds in America, which was brought here for treatment after having torn loose a toe in a race. The leg was bandaged too tightly and in three days all the bones of the injured foot were exposed. After surgical treatment, the wound was exposed to the violet ray and the treatment was repeated daily. The wound healed with unusual rapidity and with almost entire absence of pus formation.

A COMPLETE SUN SUBSTITUTE

In research work on animals by Dr. J. S. Hughes of the department of chemistry at the college it has been shown that ultra-violet light increases egg production and hatchability of eggs and prevents and cures outbreaks of weak legs and rickets in chickens. Dr. C. Little of the University of Maine and Dr. W. Bovie of Harvard have found through research that the proper use of ultra-violet light is a complete substitute for sun in the raising of chickens.

Doctor Frick and Doctor Bullard predict that ultra-violet radiation will find its place in the near future in the practical veterinary treatment of diseased and injured animals.

## STUDENT AID FUNDS

GO FAR IN EUROPE

Contributions of \$2,000,000 Have Helped 100,000 Old World Students, Hoffman States

More than 100,000 students of old world universities have been kept in school by the \$2,000,000 given them by students of other countries, explained Con Hoffman, European director of the student friendship committee, speaking on the subject, "International Student Relations," before the student assembly of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Wednesday. Official audits, made by one of the largest auditing firms in Europe, show a minimum of overhead expenditure, he declared.

In 16 universities in Russia meals costing less than 5 cents each have been served to 31,000 students, while in France 45,000 students have been provided with food, Mr. Hoffman stated. Books were bought wholesale by the committee and distributed to the students.

Religious persecution prevails all over Europe, Mr. Hoffman explained, and every large educational center has had its university strike over the Jewish question. German students are constantly reminded of their injustices in an attempt to provoke their bitterness against France.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Just a few of the duties of an editor are mentioned in the October 15 edition of the *Kansas State News*, issued weekly at Topeka. In an editorial headed "Aye! Aye! Sir," are listed the following duties of an editor as viewed by the *Kansas News*:

"To run a newspaper, all a fellow has to do is to be able to write poems, discuss the tariff and money questions, umpire a baseball game, report a wedding, saw wood, describe a fire so that the readers will shed their wraps, make one dollar do the work of ten, shine at a dance, measure calico, abuse the liquor habit, test whiskey, subscribe to charity, go without meals, wear diamonds, invent advertisements, sneer at snobbery, overlook scandal, appraise babies, delight potato raisers, minister to the afflicted, heal the disgruntled, fight to a finish, set type, mold public opinion, sweep out the office, speak at a prayer meeting, and stand in with everybody and everything."

In that same *Kansas State News* is an interesting department of editorial and paragraphs entitled "Bob's Budget." Much of the material in this department is politico-editorial in nature. The pithy paragraphs are also found among the meatier matter. This is a separate department from the editorials proper.

Holding the chief interest perhaps in the Kansas editorial circles in the past week is the news of the consolidation of the *Salina Union* and *Salina Journal*. The *Journal* has been owed by Senator Bristow and is especially prominent in the central Kansas newspaper field. It now comes to R. J. Laubengayer and is predicted to become one of the most powerful Kansas papers.

In the *Jewell County Republican*, October 16, appeared a clipping from the *Eldorado Times* entitled "The Tyranny of Trifles." Space prevents reproduction of the editorial in its entirety but here are a few gems culled from the rest:

"The average man's life consists of a few great moments and years of commonplaces. There is danger that we will come under the tyranny of trifles.

"Consider how much of life is spent on the inconsequential. We toil through long days of preparation for useless occasions.

"We read trifling books in which shallow themes are treated superficially. We sing songs in which

silly and maudlin words have been set to cheap and ugly music. We watch pictures in which beautiful photography, high priced actors, and extravagant settings have been hitched up with petty and senseless stories.

"We are threshing lots of straw for little wheat."

At the risk of seeming partial, this column must again mention the *Holton Recorder*. In a recent issue it answers an old newspaper argument in the following editorial entitled "A Friendly Tip":

"Giving the editor or reporter an item of news regarding yourself, your family, or your friends is not a sign of immodesty—it is an act of friendly cooperation. The best reporter cannot divine all the news, he must be told. Giving the newspaper a bit of news that comes within the radius of your knowledge and observation is a service that the editor appreciates no less than the readers of the paper."

Many Kansas editors have undoubtedly noticed the agricultural column running in the *Russell Record*. This column is run under the department heading, "Stockmen and Farmers."

How an editor may cooperate with the high school in his town, is shown by the *Cherokee Sentinel*. It not only helped the students get out a four column four page paper, but followed it the next week with a front page congratulatory article on the able manner in which the high school students managed their end of the enterprise.

That advertising matter in the newspaper may be as interesting as the news and even more interesting than the editorials is the claim advanced by W. Y. Morgan in the *Hutchinson News*. He has the following to say in a recent issue:

"The development of modern advertising has made the limit of newspapers constantly recede. The advertising matter in the newspaper is now considered at least equally as interesting as the news matter, and probably more interesting than the editorial. Advertising managers no longer go out to get money for the support of the paper, but to offer service to the people who need it. Much of this change came during the war and in the years following, and there seems to be no indication of a slackening of the program."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 7

## GAME BUT ONE FEATURE

**HOMECOMERS WILL HAVE VARIED ENTERTAINMENT THIS YEAR**

**Program for Alumni Visitors Begins Friday Evening—Reunion and Luncheon Before the Cornhusker Tilt Saturday**

Kansas Aggies throughout the land will begin their annual homeward trek somewhere around November 12 or 13 to be back in Manhattan Saturday, November 14, in time for homecoming and the Wildcat-Cornhusker tilt.

Special railroad rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., have been granted by the Western Passenger association. Tickets may be purchased November 13, and are good for the return trip until November 16.

### PROUD OF TEAM

Members of the widely scattered Aggie clan are turning longing glances toward the Wildcat lair. Decisive victories over Oklahoma and K. U. and news of the magnificent battle made against Missouri, last year's champions and the conquerors of Nebraska, are expanding the chests of the K. S. A. C. folks with just pride. Old grads who haven't seen any of the previous games this season are anxious to witness the squad in action.

Football, though a main attraction, isn't the only feature on the homecoming bill at K. S. A. C. this year. The call has gone out to the alumni to arrive on Friday, the day before homecoming. A pep meeting is scheduled for that evening. College yells will be rehearsed for the benefit of those whose vocal chords may have grown a little rusty from disuse.

### RECEPTION FRIDAY NIGHT

After the pep meeting, Friday night, a reception for all homecomers will be held. The class of 1916, which holds its 10-year reunion at homecoming time this year, will be hosts to the other alumni and the faculty. On Saturday morning, just to give everyone a chance to see who is back, a short alumni program will be held in recreation center, Anderson hall. President F. D. Farrell, Mike Ahearn, athletic director, and Josh Billings, '13, a member of the St. Louis Browns baseball team, will be on the program.

Alumni and faculty will meet at a Dutch luncheon in the college cafeteria at noon Saturday. The luncheon program will be entirely impromptu. Albert Dickens, '93, will preside.

### GROUP REUNIONS SATURDAY

Alumni will be seated in the center section of the west wing of the Memorial Stadium for the Aggie-Cornhusker game in the afternoon.

In addition to the program arranged by the general alumni association, the literary societies and the fraternities and sororities have provided for dances, dinners, and other social events in honor of the homecoming alumni Saturday night.

The athletic board, through the department of industrial journalism and printing, has invited the editors of the state to attend the game as guests of the college.

## COLLEGE WORKERS HELP TO GLORIFY THE POTATO

**Extension and Research Men on Program of Annual Kansas Potato Show This Week**

Kansas State Agricultural college specialists will have a large part in the glorification of the lowly spud in Topeka at the fifth annual Kansas potato show on November 4, 5, and 6. The three day program will be devoted to addresses, discussions, and dinner meetings of Kaw valley potato growers.

What the market outlook is for po-

tatoes, and what success may be expected by Kansas growers are important topics of discussion, according to L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist of the college, who is secretary of the potato show program committee.

E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist of the extension division, will give two addresses touching upon the potato market situation. D. R. Porter, plant pathologist, is to discuss seed certification, and to report on potato disease control test plot showings during the past season. Louis Williams, horticulturist, will discuss "Keeping the Specialist at Work in the Potato Field," and Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension will discuss "The Extension Service and the Potato Grower."

Professor Melchers and Prof. R. P. White will review work in general and in particular on control of potato diseases carried on by the state experiment station in cooperation with individual farmers and with county farm bureaus. I. N. Chapman, farm accounts specialist, will tell the growers how to keep account books on their yearly operations.

## IT WAS WAY BACK WHEN AN OCTOBER WAS COLDER

**Last Month's Average Temperature Lowest Since 1869—Cloudy, Rainy Days Lot of Kansans**

Not since 1869 has a Kansas October been colder than the month just past, according to the records of the weather station at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Last month's mean temperature of 47.07 degrees was 9.04 degrees below the 65-year October mean as recorded at the station here, and was but three degrees above the October average temperature of 44.05 degrees in 1869.

Rainfall last month measured 2.42 inches, a trifle above the October mean of 2.18 inches. Two-tenths of an inch of snow fell on the twenty-eighth day of the month.

Overcast skies were characteristic of the month. Only eight of the 31 days were clear. Thirteen were cloudy and 10 were partly cloudy. Measurable rain fell on 13 days. The evaporation was low, amounting only to 2.95 inches of water.

The highest temperature of the month was recorded on the twenty-ninth when the mercury went to 80 degrees. The lowest reading was 16 on the twenty-eighth and the thirtieth. On 12 nights the temperature was below freezing.

## KANSAS INSECT WARRIORS FIGHT ANTPODEAN PESTS

**Chrysopids from United States Set Upon New Zealand Insects**

Insect warriors from Kansas are fighting against crop destroying insect pests in New Zealand. One shipment of chrysopids already has gone from the Kansas State Agricultural college entomology department to Cawthorn institute at Nelson, New Zealand, and other shipments are to follow.

The chrysopids eat plant lice and other destructive insects, and are wholly beneficial, according to Dr. R. C. Smith of the department. New Zealand is one of the few places in the temperate zone where these insects do not naturally occur and the shipments from the United States are being made to establish the chrysopids in the antipodean region.

Before the insects are shipped they are kept in refrigerators for several weeks to make them hardy and to kill off the weaker ones. They are put in vials with dampened blotting paper and sent in iced containers to San Francisco where the paper is again dampened before the insects are sent upon the ocean voyage.

## GO AT BASIC FARM ILLS

**LONG-TIME COUNTY PROGRAMS SET UP BY FARM BUREAUS**

**Bourbon County Plan One of Most Complete, Shows Manner in Which Definite Goals for Each Year Are Fixed**

Getting down to the fundamental problem of improving the agricultural situation is the task which has been undertaken by the county farm bureaus of Kansas. In order to insure success in solving these problems long-time programs, with definite yearly goals, and with the agencies through which the work will be carried on were set up at the recent general conference of agricultural extension workers at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

### FARMERS DEVELOP PLANS

The method of approach to the problems was different from that which sometimes has been used by extension workers. Each county agent submitted at the conference a list of the county's needs as they were conceived by the farmer members of his bureau. In round table sessions throughout the week these recommendations of the farmers were gone over by the production and marketing specialists of the extension division of the college, and the sound, practicable ones selected, the others which did not get at basic ills in each county's farming methods being discarded.

Typical in completeness of the programs worked out is that for Bourbon county. In this county, while dairy development has been pushed, a factor in the area's agriculture—deficiency of the soil in nitrogen, has been somewhat disregarded. The pcnt now has been reached where the nitrogen taken from the soil by years of cropping must be restored.

Through legumes the fertility of Bourbon county land may be re-established. But the land must be supplied with lime in order to correct its acid condition before legumes may successfully be grown. It is in the application of lime to the land that the long-time program for this county has its strength.

### BY 1928, 1,000 TONS OF LIME

In 1924 a five-year program was outlined for Bourbon county. The first year 100 tons of limestone were to be applied. This year, keeping up with the schedule, a lime pulverizer has been obtained, and 500 tons of limestone on the county's land is the goal. The 1926 mark is 700 tons of limestone. In 1927, 900 tons are to be applied, and in 1928 1,000 tons.

Keeping pace with the correction of soil conditions, the alfalfa, soybean, sweet clover, clover, and clover and timothy acreage is to be increased each year. Starting with 3,500 acres of alfalfa in 1924, the Bourbon county program calls for 7,500 acres of alfalfa by 1928. From 600 acres of soybeans in 1924, the acreage is to be brought to 2,000 in 1928. The sweet clover acreage is to be increased from 100 to 2,000 within the five years, and the clover and clover and timothy area is to be placed at 12,000 acres by 1928, starting at 10,000 acres in 1924.

In addition, variety tests, lime, and fertilizer tests for alfalfa, pasture rejuvenation tests with sweet clover, and variety tests with soybeans are to be maintained.

### DEFINITE RATIO SET UP

The present ratio of one acre of legumes to 11 of cultivated crops is to be cut to one to seven by 1928.

Local leaders, soils meetings, feeding schools, and printed publicity are relied upon to keep development even with the schedule set up. The agency to be employed for each project is indicated in the program.

Dairy development is on the schedule to keep pace with improvement in crop management. The

cow testing association is to be maintained at a strength of 26 members. Show herds are to be built up and the bull association is to be increased from three to six blocks in size. Silcs are to be brought from 300 to 700 in number, and the number of dairy cow owners using sweet clover pasture from two to 40. Feeding demonstration schools are to be conducted each year in order to point the value of ensilage and legumes and methods of balancing rations.

Education for a tuberculosis eradication campaign is to be conducted next year, and the county cleanup is scheduled to be made in 1927.

### CLUBS BUILD FOR FUTURE

Boys' and girls' clubs also are utilized in promoting better agricultural practices for the county. The calf club work is to be carried on by 40 members in 1928, as compared with 15 this year. Crops clubs are to be placed at a membership of 50 by 1928.

The Bourbon county program affords an instance of the manner in which the work is to be carried on, but it cannot really be called a typical program. No one county's program is typical because of the widely varied conditions over the state. For instance, in the Hodgeman county schedule adapted varieties and seed selection, rather than soil fertility work are the major projects. Treatment of sorghums for smut control is a subsidiary project.

In Doniphan county, on the other hand, development of orcharding in the valleys, and extension of legume acreage on the upland, together with boys' and girls' club work is the program.

Kansas is the first state to undertake so comprehensive a campaign for agricultural betterment in each farm bureau county, according to college officials.

## PREVENTABLE DISEASES OF FOWLS CAUSE BIG LOSS

**College Bacteriologists Cooperate with Growers to Reduce Diarrhea and Parasite Mortality**

Intestinal parasites and bacillary white diarrhea affected approximately two-fifths of the 5,219 fowls subjected during the past six years to post mortem examination in the poultry disease laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the department of bacteriology.

"These two diseases have taken an enormous toll in past years," said Doctor Hinshaw, "but a marked decrease in their extent may be obtained if poultry raisers apply control measures now available. The department of bacteriology is cooperating with poultry raisers throughout the state in the control of disease by furnishing serological tests and post mortem examinations free when birds are suspected of dying of an infectious disease."

The lowly "chigger" attacks chickens as well as human beings and sometimes in such numbers as to cause death. Six birds examined at the bacteriology laboratories were found to have been killed by this pest.

## JERSEY BREED STARTED IN STATE 46 YEARS AGO

**More Than 5,000 Purebreds in Kansas Now—Association Numbers 200**

The history of the Jersey breed of dairy cattle in Kansas dates from 1879 when W. W. Morgan of Great Bend imported a bull and a cow from Indiana. Since that time the breed has increased rapidly in popularity with the state's dairymen.

The 1920 census showed approximately 5,000 purebred Jersey cattle in the state. This figure has been considerably increased in the last five years, according to J. W. Linn, extension dairy specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

## HONOR TO DEAD LEADER

**COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS OF DOCTOR WATERS PAY TRIBUTE**

**Memorial Assembly Services Simple in Form and Tone—State, Faculty, Alumni, and Students Recall His Service to Them**

The memory of Henry Jackson Waters as a college executive, as a colleague, and as a neighbor was recalled and his passing mourned by his friends at the special memorial convocation in the college auditorium Saturday morning.

The tone of the assembly was as Doctor Waters would have wished, not sentimental. It had no tinge of the maudlin. Friends and colleagues of the man who had gone on briefly said their tributes to the Doctor Waters whom they had respected and liked, and, after the hour of memorial speaking, went about the business of carrying on the college work.

### STUDENTS INDEBTED TO HIM

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, was chairman. He called attention to the fact that it was particularly fitting that the students should attend the memorial assembly, as they owed to Doctor Waters's work a good share of the advantages which they enjoy at the college here.

W. E. Blackburn of Herington, a member of the board of regents during most of the period of Doctor Waters's administration at the college, called from his memory the search which the board made to find a successor to President E. R. Nichols, and the board's increasing satisfaction with its choice during the years when Doctor Waters brought the institution steadily to the front among American land grant colleges.

### LEAVES HERITAGE OF VISION

C. M. Harger of Abilene, member of the present board of regents, expressed his sense of personal loss, and told how the state had benefited from the labors of the deceased man. He pointed out Doctor Waters's achievement of making the college campus "as broad as the state," and his ability to put all his tremendous vitality into realization of his ideals. "He leaves a heritage of the vision of the midwest's destiny," Mr. Harger affirmed.

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, gave his characteristically accurate, concise account of the college's progress in the matter of internal organization, and of heightened standards under the regime of Doctor Waters. Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile told of his liberal attitude toward women faculty members and women students, and his interest in the development of the home economics instruction and research work.

### WAS A GOOD NEIGHBOR

Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, representative of the alumni association, recalled the inspirational leadership of Doctor Waters and its effect upon the student body. He pointed to the increase in students during his administration—the largest increase the college ever has known—as an indication of his influence.

Doctor Waters as an intensely human man, as a good neighbor, was eulogized by S. A. Bardwell, past president of the Manhattan chamber of commerce.

The Rev. G. D. Christian, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation and the benediction. Musical numbers were given by the college choir and the faculty quartet.

H. J. Waters, Jr., and Fred Trigg of the staff of the Kansas City Star attended the services and were seated on the platform with the speakers.

We too often forget that not only is there "a soul of goodness in things evil," but very generally a soul of truth in things erroneous.—Herbert Spencer.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are in vited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1925

### ON OTHER FIELDS

Crowded caravans from all over the middle west will trek November 7 to Milwaukee where the piece-de-resistance of Marquette university's Homecoming day is the football game between the Hilltoppers and the Kansas Aggies.

It is a pleasing and merited distinction that Marquette has given the Aggies in choosing them as the Homecoming foe. As only one team a year can be so honored Marquette gave a pretty tribute to the Aggies' drawing power at the Homecoming game.

Especially graceful is this gesture when it is realized that never before have the Aggies played east of the Mississippi river. In fact this is the first inter-sectional game of note for the Royal Purple.

There should be a large crowd at Milwaukee that day as it is the only football game of major interest in that part of the country. Wisconsin plays Iowa at Iowa City and Chicago meets Illinois at Urbana. That leaves Milwaukee and the Aggies as the Mecca for football fans of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Kansas State Agricultural college followers and friends need not be ashamed of the record their team will make against the famed Golden Avalanche of Marquette. The team that brought Red Dunn and many others to gridiron fame is well known throughout the country. The Navy knows what a Marquette team can do. So does Syracuse university and so do many other strong eastern elevens as the Avalanche has taken their measure on many an occasion. But the 1925 Aggies, whether or not they win the game, will leave there a record of clean playing, of good sportsmanship, and of hard fighting that can only increase the good opinion of K. S. A. C. that now exists in the country.

Intersectional games between respected foes not only increase the coffers of the team but make for acquaintance among institutions of widely separated parts of the country. It is a sign of growth and recognition by other colleges when a team journeys far from its own field-house to play before alien crowds against a worthy foe. And Aggie fans can know that whether their team plays to a win, lose, or draw it has been a good venture to send them.

### "STOP MY PAPER"

The indignant subscriber who stops his paper because the editor has published an account of an event which the subscriber thinks should have been withheld from publication is not uncommon. The indignant subscriber usually has no theory about the ethics of the matter. He has merely had his toes stepped upon a little, or his convictions uncomfortably shaken, or maybe he has only been shocked.

Why, yes, he believes in a free press. It's the bulwark of the nation. But he does not believe in license. License, one gathers, is something that affects one's pocket-book, or one's friends, or one's conventional notions. A free press

which hurts anybody is a menace to the community and should be discouraged to the extent, anyway, of the withdrawal of the patronage implied in one's subscription. Let's have a press that is free yet never ruffles anybody's feelings!

If the success of forceful, courageous, outspoken editors can be credited to the support given them by an appreciative reading public, ample evidence exists that those who demand an emasculated press in America form an ineffective minority. Take E. W. Howe or William Allen White. And there is Carl C. Magee, fighting editor of the New Mexico State Tribune. These have gained following and fame, even a degree of affluence, by publishing news which caused indignant subscribers to stop the paper.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

It may or may not be a sign of higher moral standards, but the average man now wears his Sunday clothes all week.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

"Don't worry if your baby cries in church," says the Jewell Republican. "It's sure to please some parents whose baby cried in church the Sunday before."

The Great Bend Tribune offers the following brief warning: "You cocky guys who know so much! Just try walking home some time when you are bubbling over with enthusiasm, and go tramping through the kitchen when the wife is baking a cake. Just try it once, that's all we ask."

"My kingdom for a horse," said Richard III. This leads us to believe he was on his way to Yates Center and was caught in a rain storm and it was the only way he could get his car out of the mud.—Humboldt Union.

"Strangers often complain that they are not called on when they move into a new town," says the Eureka Herald, "but if those who move to Eureka will have patience some one will call on them soon enough to sign a subscription paper."

The university is celebrating its annual Dad's day next Saturday. A Holton father has observed that Dad's day recurs once a month with painful regularity.—Holton Recorder.

"The news story in the Wichita Eagle relative to a congressman at large need not cause a panic," advises the Anthony Republican. "He will probably be captured in the near future."

"Reading about a man who was 67 before he invested wisely, we think that he was mighty lucky to acquire good judgment so young," observes the Holton Signal.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

Coal stoves and coal dust were banished to the basement of all of the buildings except the armory.

The Athletic club met daily in two half-hour classes of 15 or 20 minutes each with H. A. Platt as instructor.

The new gas machine of 75 burner power was connected with the pipes of College hall and seven barrels of gasoline were placed in the tanks. The system of pipes was to be extended to the north wing of the chapel platform.

#### THIRTY YEARS AGO

The German class which met on Tuesday and Friday with Professor Hitchcock consisted of postgraduate students Adams, Christensen, Clothier, Jones, Bertha Kimball, Laura McKeen, Morse, and Payne, and students Kellogg, J. B. S. Norton, Miriam Swingle, Pond, and Webster.

The enrolment in the sewing department of 136 was divided into six classes.

#### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Bids for the erection of the new horticultural building were opened.

Drill hour for the college cadets was devoted to drills, dress parade, and review, followed by a short open air concert by the cadet band.

Excavation for the foundation of the addition to the boiler house was completed and masons commenced work. The building was to join the old boiler house on the south.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

The republic of Colombia of South America requested W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, to make a survey of the country for the purpose of determining its possibilities with respect to dry farming.

H. W. Davis, associate professor

and builds the fences. You must milk from four to six cows; that means there are calves to feed and a separator to wash and usually the wife must help unless there are big boys or girls. The farm flock must be fed and watered and the houses looked after. In the spring the setting of hens or incubators is another duty.

If you set hens, you must be on the job every minute with your fight with lice and mites. A rat may steal the eggs, an old hen leave the nest and chill the eggs. The hens must be fed and watered and the eggs gathered.

If you use an incubator the lamps

## Journalism Teaching Standards

Nelson Antrim Crawford in the American Mercury

Professional instruction in journalism has encountered several major difficulties, and these have not yet disappeared. The first was the opposition of newspaper men, who, like the early lawyers, insisted that they were the only competent teachers and their offices the only useful classrooms. This feeling has been largely dissipated, especially in the middle west, where schools of journalism are most numerous. There it is now exceptional to find an editor who does not give preference to graduates of competent courses in journalism. The support of editors has been won not only by the quality of the graduates turned out, but by the close relations which the schools have established with the profession. Short courses have given editors familiarity with modern theories and practices, and at the same time have familiarized them with the instruction given to regular students. The books written by teachers, the bulletins published by the schools for the discussion of problems in journalism, and the cooperation of the schools in the press associations have further established their competence in the minds of editors. Still better, the editors have themselves acquired a degree of professional consciousness of which they would have been ashamed a quarter of a century ago.

The total number of American colleges and universities offering instruction in journalism is now approximately 250, but not more than 50 of these make any pretense of professional instruction. As standards become more rigid, the number of these professional schools will probably diminish. This has been the experience in other professions. Practically all the schools which remain will be Class A institutions. They will limit their enrolment to students who have indubitable qualifications for journalism. This will be practicable as soon as graduation from a good school is recognized as prerequisite to a journalistic career of any significance. With the growing complexity of journalism and the increasing specialization which it demands, this time can hardly be far off.

of English language, became a charter member of the new National Association of Teachers of Advertising.

Word was received that Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, would within a month establish a chapter at the college.

### A JOURNALISTIC PEST

A publisher needs first to know his field and his people. He sometimes knows who ran for sheriff in 1898, but cannot tell how many beans or turkeys were raised in his county last year.

Too many publishers think politics is a good crop. They stubble it in every year. They do not even summer fallow. They look forward to campaigns as a farmer does toward a season with copious July rains.

Politics has been and is a pest in journalism. It is worse than grasshoppers, because grasshoppers migrate. If politics were only given a 5 per cent, instead of a 75 per cent, attention by Montana newspapers the people would be better served, and there would be greater profit in the business. The girls' and boys' display of farm products and baby beef is more important than the soap box political orator.—O. S. Warden, President, Montana Press Association.

### MILK COWS, KEEP CHICKENS

To succeed on a Kansas farm you must milk cows and you must keep chickens. The husband with the crops and surplus stock keeps up the improvements, buys the implements,

must be filled regularly, the eggs turned, and thermometer watched. You say, Such drudgery! No such thing! Don't you have to go to the office or store or factory a certain time every day? There is a joy in accomplishment.

To be a success on a farm, you need to follow the words of Solomon: "She looketh well to the ways of her household." In June we commence canning cherries and strawberries. These are followed by the various fruits and vegetables, winding up with beef and pork in winter.—Harriet Walter in the Kansas Woman's Journal.

### SONNET

Edna St. Vincent Millay, in Harper's

Grow not too high, grow not too far from home,  
Green tree, whose roots are in the granite's face!  
Taller than silver spire or golden dome  
A tree may grow above its earthly place,  
And taller than a cloud, but not so tall  
The root may not be mother to the stem,  
Lifting rich plenty, though the rivers fall,  
To the cold sunny leaves to nourish them.  
Have done with blossoms for a time, be bare;  
Split rock; plunge downward; take heroic soil;  
Deeper than bones—no pasture for you there;  
Deeper than water, deeper than gold and oil:  
Earth's fiery core alone can feed the bough  
That blooms between Orion and the Plough.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

#### CALL TO ARMS

It is not a bit too early to begin thinking about Christmas cards.

Far-sighted folk always begin early in November to make out lists a mile or so long—lists of friends, lists of acquaintances, lists of customers, lists of patients, lists of cards, lists of envelopes, lists of lists.

The idea back of it all seems to be that the spirit of Christmas—whatever it is—is bolstered up in proportion as the mail clerks grow frantic asserting cards and letters.

However, what I want to say if I can ever get started is that the Christmas card dealers are slick enough and to spare about it. Here of late they have got hold of all the sweet girl organizations on earth and persuaded them that the poor little boys and poor little girls up in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee and British Columbia and Florida haven't shoes enough for all their feet and that the best way to do a Christian act is to sell a lot of pretty cards at two or three prices and then give the profits, above the 80 or 90 per cent that the company accepts, to the little boys and girls that I mentioned a while ago.

Well, all the sweet girls in all the sweet girl organizations start out with their sample books under their sweet arms and cunning sales talks on the tips of their sugared tongues and buttonhole all of their stingy, crabbed friends until there is nothing for a fellow to do but order eight dollars worth of original and distinctive cards and say come around again next November so that the little boys and little girls may continue to have shoes enough for both feet at once.

Thus is the sweet spirit of charity stirred up and spread around over the face of the fair earth. The stingy, crabbed friends feel relieved of their money at least, the sweet girls feel that they have done a noble, unselfish work, the manufacturers of the pretty cards feel that there is nothing like lots of cooperation, and the mail clerks feel like going into life insurance or something.

Anybody with half an eye and a pair of tortoise shell specs can see that it is a complicated situation that can't be unscrambled by a mere nod of the head. What we stingy, crabbed cusses are going to have to do is to organize against the combination and fight fire with fire.

In the first place we are going to have to invite our friends, our grocers, our doctor, our druggists, and our co-workers to overlook us for the next five or six years in their yearly struggles to spread Christmas cheer and fasten their death grip on our valuable good will through the instrumentality of four-cent Christmas cards.

I for one am willing to be the first president of this Scrooge club if somebody else will volunteer to become a victim for the office of secretary-treasurer. I don't want to have anything to do with the correspondence for fear someone will come in and want to sell me a cart load of Christmas cards to send out to the members and I will throw a paper weight at her and kill her.

The next thing the Scrooges are going to have to do is to start a shoe factory and shoe all the bare feet on the face of the earth. This will cost a lot, but it will be worth it in the end. I can count a dozen on the fingers of one hand who will chip in a thousand dollars a piece on this, and I won't have to go outside of my own intimate circle to do it.

Of course we shall have to endure a lot of contumely and snarls. Only the bravest should join the Scrooges until it has been proven that we won't be massacred.

Will volunteers please step one pace forward.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alice Fisher, '25, and Bertha Faulconer, '24, are teaching at Alta Vista.

N. R. Thomasson, '25, is with the H. L. Doherty company at Okmulgee, Okla.

Meria K. Murphy, '24, is teaching vocational home economics at Filley, Nebr.

Aden C. Magee, '24, is taking graduate work at the Texas A. & M. college at Bryan, Tex.

Geneva (Henderson) Selig, '09, has moved from Augusta to Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Box 665.

O. L. Utter, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2200 Roosevelt avenue, Berkeley, Cal.

R. E. Lofinck, '16, has left Springfield, Nebr., and is at present located at 210 Cass street, Tampa, Fla.

J. P. Loomis, '16, has moved from Le Clair, Sask., Canada, to 1617 Spencer avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

Inez Kent, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Clarksville, Ga., to Morganton, N. C.

J. W. Worthington, '17, is a captain in the 15th field artillery, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

William C. Moore, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from New Haven, Conn., to 108 West Burnett street, Louisville, Ky.

P. E. Neale, '20, who is now a vocational instructor at New Mexico Agricultural college, will move to an irrigation farm at Las Cruces, N. M., the first of the year.

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, and Dr. R. R. Sterrett, f. s., have returned from Hawaii where they spent the past two years and are located at Enumclaw, Wash.

Hortense (Caton) Jennings, '22, and George S. Jennings, '21, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Winfield to 538 E. Brooklyn, Kansas City, Mo.

Grace (Currin) Peffley, '24, and Irvin Peffley, '25, are now located at 510 First Street East, Hutchinson. Mr. Peffley is chief engineer with the Hutchinson Gas company.

G. L. Usselman, '16, writes to the alumni office from Rocky Point, Long Island, N. Y. He is with the Radio Corporation of America doing experimental work on short wave transmitters.

Among the Kansas Aggies who attended the K. U.-Aggie game at Lawrence, October 17, were Mabel Hinds, '17; Kenneth G. Knouse, '25; Cliva Gobble, f. s.; and H. F. Moxley, '25, all from Altamont.

Dorsey A. Sanders, '23, has resigned as veterinarian with the agricultural experiment station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., and has accepted a position as research veterinarian with the University of Florida at Gainesville.

M. A. Smith, '22, in barberry eradication work at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa, in a note inclosed with the last payment on his stadium pledge says: "It has been a pleasure and a privilege to help in the Memorial Stadium campaign."

Olive (Hering) Nelson, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2322 West Thirteenth street, Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Nelson is teaching in the junior high school and her husband, Eugene Nelson, f. s., is employed in the drafting room of the state house.

G. A. Read, '25, business manager of the 1925 Royal Purple, is research assistant in the department of rural institutions, at the University of California. In addition he is carrying 10 hours of academic work. His address is 2428 Bancroft Way, James Hall, Berkeley, Cal.

## BIRTHS

Reuben C. Lind, '23, and Mrs. Lind announce the birth of a son October 23, at Gridley.

H. L. Kent, '13, and Mrs. Kent of

State College, N. M., announce the birth of Robert William on September 20.

Ruth (Aiman) Lovell, '15, and Mr. Lovell of Pittsburg, Kan., announce the birth, October 6, of a son whom they have named Francis Jay.

J. W. Benner, '11, and Mrs. Benner of Ithaca, N. Y., announce the birth of their son James William, Jr. born July 19.

## MARRIAGES

### HOLLIS—RILEY

Miss Geneva Hollis, '25, and Ivan Riley, '24, of Chicago were married October 29 at Fredonia. Mr. and Mrs. Riley will be at home in Chicago where Mr. Riley is business manager of the Illinois Athletic club.

### WIEMAN—KITTELL

Miss Virgiline Wieman, K. U., and Noel Kittell, f. s., were married October 28 in Topeka. After a wedding trip to California they will be at home at 704 Tyler street, Topeka.

### RUSSELL—CAREY

Miss Davida Russell, f. s., and Harold N. Carey, f. s., were married October 26 at the home of the bride near Keats. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are at home on a farm at Keats.

### BLAKE—SHORT

The marriage of Baytie Blake, f. s., and Byron E. Short, '25, took place October 25 at Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Short are at home in Arkansas City where Mr. Short has a position with the Ranney-Davis wholesale company.

### ALLEN—HUFF

Miss Alice Allen of Denver, Col., and Eugene Huff, '22, were married during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Huff are at home in Chickasha, Okla., where Mr. Huff is teaching vocational agriculture and science in the high school.

### CONANT—LONG

The marriage of Miss Bernice E. Conant, Wellesley college, '20, and Carl C. Long, '08, took place October 21 in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Long are at home at 212 California avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

### JOHNSTON—COCHRANE

Miss Kathleen Johnston, f. s., and William Cochrane, f. s., were married October 27, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are at home in Manhattan.

## DEATHS

### MARY (FINLEY) RIDENOUR

Mrs. Mary (Finley) Ridenour, '98, wife of A. E. Ridenour, '96, died at her home in Corvallis, Ore., October 18. Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, her mother, and a sister, Mrs. Josephine (Finley) Blaine, of Monrovia, Cal. Mr. Ridenour was connected with the foundry at K. S. A. C. between 1901 and 1911. He has had charge of the foundry at Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, since 1911.

### Business Booms for Kimmel

R. R. Kimmel, '13, is general manager of the Marion Electrical corporation of Marion, Ind. His corporation has just moved into a new factory building.

"In the nine years since the parent company started business we have completely outgrown our old plant," Mr. Kimmel says. "We have installed the very latest methods and machinery in our new plant and are prepared now to take care of the increase we expect for this year."

### Hagan Goes Abroad for Study

W. A. Hagan, '15, professor of veterinary pathology and parasitology at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., has been granted a leave of absence for the purpose of studying in Europe. He sailed last August and before returning to this country will be in England, Denmark, Germany and France. Professor Hagan received a fellowship from the International Education board.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all of the older classmen know.—George Gibbons, '18.

If a crook made of metal cast in the college foundry has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook.—William Anderson, '98.

Somewhere back on the historical trail of the shepherd's crook, the path grows dim. There seems to be a point where the trail branched. One man who graduated recently claims that the original crook was of metal cast in the college foundry. Another alumnus who graduated several years before claims with equal firmness that the original crook was of wood.

The above statements and contentions raise questions. If the original crook was wood when did it disappear? How and when was the metal staff substituted for the wooden one? Does the original still exist and will it be brought to light at some future time to take again the dubious path of junior-senior proms?

Mr. Anderson, now professor of engineering in Rhode Island State college, writes that he is a member of the class that originated the crook and therefore speaks with authority as to the crook's original form. He says in his letter:

"In the October 14 issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST I read with some interest the history of the shepherd's crook, written by George Gibbons, in which he calls attention to errors in the story of the crook as given by other writers. In his article he calls attention to one error in particular. He says: 'There is one thing radically wrong in the statement contained in the history written in the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST, which by the way, prompted this lengthy statement from me, and that is the reference to the original crook. The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all the older classmen know.'

"As a member of the class which originated the crook and one who took an active part in seeing to it that it was constructed according to specifications, I will add this to what has been said—the shepherd's crook handed to the class of 1899 by the class of 1898 was made of wood. If a crook made of metal, cast in the college foundry, has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook."

If any others among the alumni can throw further light on the history of the shepherd's crook, his or her contribution will be welcomed. The record of the symbol which has become so firmly established in K. S. A. C. traditions should not be incomplete.

### Idaho Aggies Meet

The farm home of Mrs. Ancy Sullivan in the picturesque Payette valley, Emmett, Idaho, was the scene of a Kansas Aggie reunion, the first to be held in that part of the state, on September 27.

"Twelve old grads and former students with their families and two old friends of the college ate a picnic dinner, sang 'Alma Mater,' tried again old college yells, discussed old profs and old acquaintances, told stories, renewed friendships and generally lived over again from one to 50 years in and around K. S. A. C.," writes L. K. Saum, '18. "Another year will see several times that many present," he says.

The following were present at the reunion:

Garnett (Westbrook) Whitsell, '23, Emmett; Katherine (Manly) Williams, '99, Emmett; Claire (Hoaglin) Goldsmith, '13, New Plymouth; Emma (Bisbey) Barber, f. s., '85-'86, Emmett; Rose (Ordnung) Eby, f. s., '05, Emmett; May (Shearer) Robertson, f. s., '94, New

Plymouth; Effie (Witham) Saum, f. s., '18, Emmett; Eleanor (White) Sullivan, '01, Emmett; Harvey Rait, f. s., '07-'10, Emmett; W. H. Goldsmith, '11, New Plymouth; L. K. Saum, '18, Emmett; F. L. Williams, f. s., '03-'07, Emmett; Mrs. M. L. Manly, house mother, Farm House, Manhattan, Kan.; and T. B. Robbins, K. S. A. C. custodian, '12-'17, Eagle.

### Anent Football and Florida

"I suppose the boys are chasing the oval over Ahearn field now," writes Guy D. Noel, '09, in a letter to Mike Ahearn from Hialeah, Fla. "It makes my blood tingle when I think of the days of old and call to mind the great play by Joe Montgomery and 'Cap' (C. M.) Mallon, when Carl planted the pigskin back of the goal posts in the famous K. U.-Aggie game of 1906. Here's to more such contests with the Jayhawk bird."

"Tell the younger set that I am still playing the game as hard as I did that very day when I saw 'Al' Cassell cave in 'Doc' Caldwell's derby hat with his cane."

Noel is connected with his brother in the contracting business at Miami. He says:

"My brother is doing three times the business this year that he has ever done before. He is taking a vacation now and left me in charge of his building program. I have a man-sized job as we were both busy before he left me alone."

"We are building five Spanish type homes in Miami Beach costing around \$25,000 each and one in Miami proper costing \$75,000, as well as several more to start as soon as we can obtain material and men to do the work. Hundreds of other contractors are doing as much. The large construction companies are building millions of dollars worth of apartment hotels."

"Our town is a new one, all of which has been built in the past five years. Since the new incorporation and the annexations to Miami our townsites corners with Miami. Miami now has a population of well over 200,000."

"I would say the building and extension program has just begun here. I cannot see anything to prevent Miami from growing to a million people in 10 years. We like it very well here and it begins to look as though we are going to come into our own. We are all enjoying good health."

### Field for Colored Engineers

The field for engineering graduates of the negro race is opening up in Texas, according to W. O. Terrell, '04, in a letter to Dean J. T. Willard, telling of his work since graduation from K. S. A. C. Terrell writes that he has just completed a \$40,000 construction job in Beaumont and has been assured by the Ancient Order of Pilgrims that he will be given preference on their \$200,000 temple to be erected there.

After Terrell completed his work at K. S. A. C. he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, finishing there in 1906. From the fall of 1906 to 1921 he was director of the division of mechanic arts at the Prairie View State normal, Prairie View, Tex. Since that time he has been engaged in construction work in Atlanta, Birmingham, Shreveport, and points in Texas.

### Wilma (Evans) Hoyal Visits Here

Mrs. Wilma (Evans) Hoyal, '09, of Douglas, Ariz., was a recent visitor on the K. S. A. C. campus on her return from the American Legion convention at Omaha, Nebr. Mrs. Hoyal was elected representative of the American Legion auxiliary to the national legislative council of the Legion.

### Irwin, '25, Federal Engineer

Charles Frank Irwin, '25, has been appointed resident engineer at Columbus, Kan. His duties in this position are to direct the federal aid projects in Cherokee county. Irwin, during his last year in college, was vice-president of the general engineering seminar and president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Gamma Phi Delta triumphed over Alpha Xi Delta with a score of 38 to 19, and Kappa Delta over Chi Omega with a score of 38 to 28 in the first round of the girls' intramural volley ball tournament last Tuesday. With the exception of Thanksgiving vacation, two games will be played on alternate nights from now until the Christmas holidays.

More than 160 standard reference books, dealing with almost every phase of architecture, were purchased by the architectural department last summer. The books range in value from \$67 to 25 cents.

Coach C. W. Corsaut is prepared to mold about a sturdy framework of the four returned letter men an even more creditable basketball squad than that which last year finished in a tie for third place in final conference standings. Practice was recently resumed and the squad is now hard at it.

Periods for intramural basketball practice of 15 teams have been filled. Arrangements have been made to place organization teams on the floor by November 1.

H. I. Richards, assistant agricultural economist in the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C., came here recently. He will make an extended stay here during which time he will cooperate with the department of agricultural economics of the college in a study of farm prices and factors influencing them.

Dr. Martha Kramer of the department of food economics and nutrition attended the baby and child clinic held in Oberlin recently.

The department of animal husbandry, under the direction of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, is grooming its best animals for exhibition at the American Royal Livestock show to be held in Kansas City, November 15 to '22.

A committee of eight faculty members has been named by President F. D. Farrell to keep schedule of college events, intercollegiate events, and prevent conflicts in dates of major affairs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women, is chairman of this committee.

M. W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism, and Russell I. Thackrey, junior in journalism, will represent the local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, at its national convention in Boulder, Col., next month. Professor Brown will represent the faculty and Thackrey will be the student representative.

Enough new tables have been added in the banquet room in Thompson hall to seat 200 guests. New gold silk drapes have been hung at the windows. Easy chairs in King Tut gold, new rugs, bird cages, and floor lamps have added much to the appearance of the room.

Organization of the executive council of the S. S. G. A. has been completed and the following officers have been named: president, Christian Rugh, Abilene; vice-president, Fred M. Shideler, Girard; secretary, Margaret Avery, Wakefield; treasurer, Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; chairman social committee, Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; chairman pep committee, Ralph Kimport, Norton; chairman discipline committee, Christian Rugh.

Dean Margaret M. Justin, head of the department of home economics, has been appointed chairman of the committee on program of work for the American Home Economics association.



## WATERS A TRUE FRIEND

HIS MEMORY LIVES WITH CO-WORKERS, SAYS DEAN CALL

Great Contribution of Deceased Man to Farm Research Was Stimulation of Younger Men's Search for Truth

Not on the printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men is to be found the greatest contribution to the world by Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, in the opinion of L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who served with Doctor Waters when he was president of the college.

"American agriculture has lost in the passing of Doctor Waters one of its able scientific leaders," Dean Call said. "Agricultural research workers have lost from their ranks one of their wisest counselors and most stimulating thinkers. To confine one's search for Doctor Waters's contribution to agricultural research to the pages of station bulletins, scientific journals, farm papers, and other forms of printed literature is to fail to discover his greatest contribution in this field. His greatest contribution is not to be found on printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men—men whom he had touched and inspired with a greater determination to know the truth. In the lives of these men and in their work will be found the greatest contribution that Doctor Waters has made in this field.

"It was my privilege and good fortune to know Doctor Waters from almost his first day on our college campus and to work with him intimately during later years. He touched my life at a formative period and made impressions upon me which I can never forget.

### PRIDE IN HIS "BOYS"

"The first impression was made by the character, training, and vision of a few young men whom he brought into the division of agriculture shortly after he came to this institution—men whom he brought to take up a number of different lines of research work.

"These men had caught from Doctor Waters an inspiration and love for their work that was not common among the men on the campus at that time. These men loved Doctor Waters and he loved them and inspired them to outstanding accomplishments. Many of them are still with us and are living more useful lives and making greater contributions in their chosen field of work because of their contact with him.

"It was a common practice with Doctor Waters when introducing some of these young men to visitors on the campus to refer to them as his boys. How I envied them and how I wished at the time that I might have been one of his boys. A few years later I well remember the day as one of the proudest of my life when he said to a visitor in introducing me, 'I want you to meet one of my boys.' This personal reference is pardonable perhaps as it illustrates the keen interest that Doctor Waters took in every young faculty member and how that kindly interest stimulated all to better work.

"Doctor Waters believed in and insisted upon high scholastic standards. He constantly used his influence to encourage college and station workers to subscribe for, read, and contribute to scientific journals; to spend a few hours each week in advanced work on the campus; and in setting aside definite periods for graduate study at other institutions.

### Laid Solid Foundation

"It was common knowledge among the younger men on the campus that those who were advanced in recognition for their work and in salary were those who were using every opportunity to better their training and make themselves more useful to the institution and the state. In this way the foundation for a high type of agricultural research was laid at this institution.

"Doctor Waters's influence on scientific work was not entirely indirect. He has himself made a number of valuable contributions to agricultural science. He devoted a portion of his time to active research

work long after coming to this institution as president. Under his personal direction are continued at our agricultural experiment station research experiments started at the University of Missouri to determine an adequate diet for a growing pig.

"These researches showed definitely the inadequacy of corn when fed alone as a diet for the young pig and proved conclusively the necessity of protein supplements and proper ash constituents in the ration.

"While Doctor Waters recognized the value of this research in the economy of livestock production, he also recognized its greater value as contributing to our knowledge of the food requirements of the human family and often used the facts secured in these researches to impress upon a farmer's wife the necessity for the home garden and a varied diet for young growing children on the farm.

### DIRECTED ALFALFA EXPERIMENT

"Another line of investigation in which Doctor Waters was a pioneer was the study of effect of time and frequency of cutting perennial forage plants upon the permanency of the stand of these crops. Doctor Waters had been impressed while professor of agriculture at Pennsylvania State college with the fact that Pennsylvania farmers who harvested their timothy in an immature condition for the use of livestock on the farms soon depleted their meadows, while other farmers who marketed their hay and allowed the crop to mature fully before harvesting retained their meadows in excellent condition for many years.

"This led to the discovery by Doctor Waters and his co-workers that

timothy, during the later period of its development, stored in the bulbs of the plant at the surface of the ground a reserve supply of plant food for the use of the plants the following year. For this reason, such plants when harvested in an immature condition soon become exhausted and die.

"It was at Doctor Waters's suggestion that similar investigational work on alfalfa was started at the Kansas agricultural experiment station which has demonstrated conclusively that alfalfa cut too frequently is soon exhausted; that stands are quickly ruined by frequent cutting; and that delayed cutting which allows the alfalfa to mature after harvest is an aid in retaining a profitable stand.

"In this way, Doctor Waters's researches on timothy contributed indirectly to the knowledge available to every alfalfa grower in Kansas of the effect of the time of cutting on the permanency of the stand.

"To close these brief remarks without mentioning one outstanding quality that contributed so much to Doctor Waters's ability as a leader in and director of agricultural research would be to neglect to mention one of his greatest personal characteristics, that of friendliness.

### A SINCERE FRIEND

"Doctor Waters was a sincere and true friend. He was interested in the welfare of others and especially those with whom he was thrown in contact in his college work. A young member of the college faculty in speaking of this quality said, 'I always felt free to go to Doctor Waters for counsel and advice. His

advice was usually good and I always knew that as far as he could determine his advice was always for my interest.'

"Doctor Waters's friendship and his deep personal interest were not confined to the people in his particular walk in life. Those who knew his family intimately knew of his devotion to his old colored servant, Perry, who for many years was a handy man around his home and who remained with the family until the servant's death.

"In the same way laboring people who had served him were never forgotten. Just this last summer when Doctor Waters came to the college to deliver the summer school commencement address he had me wait at the railroad station while he got out of my automobile to greet a man who had faithfully served him as a cab and taxi driver while he was president of the college.

"It was acts of this kind that endeared Doctor Waters to all who knew him. It was this spirit of friendliness that made him such an effective leader of men and enabled him to contribute so much to agricultural research."

## MODERN WRITERS, BOOKS LECTURE SERIES THEME

Eight English Department Members on List of Speakers—First Talk on November 10

Books and their writers who have recently attracted the attention of readers both critical and uncritical, will be discussed during the fourth annual series of lectures by the faculty of the department of English, which begins November 10. The plans for the course have been arranged by Prof. R. W. Conover, and are similar to the plans for the courses of the past years.

Eight authors will be dealt with in the course of the seven addresses. In most cases at least two of the recent books of each writer will be considered.

Dr. Margaret Russel will begin the series with a discussion of the subject, "Bad Books versus Good Books," at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 10. The addresses will be given in the rest room of Calvin hall. They will be open to students, faculty members, and the general public.

The second address, on November 17, by Professor Conover, will concern "A Story Teller's Story" and "Dark Laughter," by Sherwood Anderson. Prof. N. W. Rockey will discuss, on November 24, "All God's Chillun," "Desire Under the Elms," and "Welded," by Eugene O'Neill. On December 8 Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, will speak on "Annette and Sylvie" and "Summer," by Romain Rolland.

Three middle western writers—Ruth Suckow, John T. Frederick, and Glenway Wescott—will be discussed on December 15 by Prof. Charles W. Matthews.

On January 11, George Bernard Shaw's "St. Joan" will be the subject of an address by Prof. Ada Rice. The final address, on January 18, on Robert Herrick's "Waste," and "Wanderings," will be given by Prof. J. O. Faulkner.

## NO ANTHRAX IN KANSAS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

Negative Results Have Been Obtained in All Analyses Since 1920

Not since 1920 have any specimens sent to the Kansas State Agricultural college been found positive for anthrax, Dr. C. E. Sawyer, of the division of veterinary medicine, said recently in reply to inquiries.

"Great care should be exercised in handling suspected cases of anthrax," said Doctor Sawyer, "as the disease may be transmitted to man. Animals may be immunized against the disease by competent veterinarians. A specimen sent to the laboratory for diagnosis consists preferably of the ear of the suspected animal. The ear should be severed near the skull, the cut surface immediately cauterized with a hot iron, packed in an air-tight container, and expressed at once."

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Herington Sun are run occasional features of local interest. Often these are illustrated with one-column cuts, making attractive local features that not only develop certain phases of community life and interest but also afford the Sun a chance for leadership in the community and the press of that territory. In a certain issue was run a two column feature illustrated with two one-column cuts dealing with the swimming pool and classes in swimming. Undoubtedly this feature gave considerable impetus to Herington children's desire for such healthful sport as swimming, and the editor can feel that he is helping to promote the health of the youth of Herington.

The "Current Comment" column in the Holton Recorder is an enterprising one. This column consists of some original paragraphs and some exchanges from the Kansas press.

The front page make-up of the Evening Kansan-Republican leaves little to be desired. For a paper in a city the size of Newton it is an exceptionally enterprising front page organization. On page one are found foreign, national, state, and local news stories. The strength of the lower part of the front page is developed by the use of short stories with two part deep line heads. In spite of the fact that some of the stories are long because of their worth, 32 stories were found on the front page of one issue of the Kansan-Republican.

The Great Bend Tribune runs a comprehensive summary of the world's news in the fourth column of its front page. The column is entitled "The World's News in Brief." In this column are run short stories under cross line headings. Briefs of the best news of the day are included in the column. On page four, the editorial page of the Tribune, is found a variety of editorials and feature matter. Under the head "What the Editors Say" are run exchanges and comments from other papers. In a recent issue is clipped the following exchange which was originally written by E. E. Kelley of the Garden City Herald:

The writer of this column scans 500 or more Kansas papers every

week. A number of the dailies run a movie thriller continued story, running through innumerable chapters and usually headed "Confessions of a Wife," or something of that sort. Most of them are wholly rot of the sort that should not have entree to the family circle. The "wife" of these hectic romances is usually a woman whose life is one continued round of pleasure chasing. When she isn't pleasure chasing she is gossiping; when she isn't gossiping she is quarreling with her husband or else listening to the love making of some man who isn't her husband. She isn't a wife in any sense of the standard definition. And yet the editor of a big daily told me recently, "Our women readers eat that stuff up." Strange, but among the women we know there isn't one who has expressed herself except to say such stories are exceedingly silly and that they are the weak spot in otherwise excellent daily papers.

Also in the Great Bend Tribune is a column called "In Other Papers." This consists entirely of exchanges from editorial pages of the Kansas press. Editorials in this paper are quite generally good, and Will Townsley, the editor, keeps his readers informed of world news and its interpretation as well as of events nearer home.

Cuts are frequently used in the Leader-Courier of Kingman. These cuts illustrate sport stories, local features, and other news about Kingman. These are in addition to the syndicate cuts which regularly are given space in the Leader-Courier. This paper runs an unusually large amount of local and county correspondence.

C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, took time from his editorial duties the past week to preside at the meeting of the Livestock Improvement association held in connection with the livestock show in Abilene.

Editor Harger takes an active interest in the agricultural and other industries of Abilene and its trade territory, and his selection as president of the stockmen's meeting illustrates his influence in one of the active agricultural organizations. The Reflector gave a half page to the account of the meeting.

## COLLEGE TO SHOW STOCK

THREE CARLOADS OF CATTLE WILL BE SENT TO ROYAL

One Carload Each of Hogs and Sheep Will Be Shown—College Animals to Be Entered at International Show Also

Three carloads of cattle and a carload each of hogs and sheep will be entered in the American Royal Livestock show by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports Dr. C. W. McCampbell, department head. The American Royal Livestock show, held in Kansas City November 15 to 22, attracts the best stock from all over the United States, stockmen declare, and competition there in each class is always keen.

### SHOW AT INTERNATIONAL

The agricultural college will also exhibit stock in December at the International at Chicago.

Cattle exhibits at the American Royal will consist of four Shorthorn steers, two Herefords, five Aberdeen Angus steers, a carload of yearling steers in the fat class, long fed, and a carload of two-year-old steers in the fat class, short fed. Cattle exhibits will be in charge of Prof. B. M. Anderson.

Breeds of hogs to be shown in Kansas City are as follows: Poland China, Spotted Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White, Berkshire, and Hampshire.

### COLLEGE RECORD GOOD

Six breeds of sheep, including both long wool and short wool breeds, are to be shown.

The college last year won nine championships, 34 first prizes, 29 second prizes, and 27 thirds, and took more prizes than any other single exhibitor, Doctor McCampbell reports.

## FARM ACCOUNT RECORDS REVEAL POWER WASTES

One Farmer Raised 354 Acres of Crops with Six Horses—Another 200 Acres with 21 Horses

Many Kansas farmers are eliminating waste by keeping only the number of work horses needed to conduct the farm business. Records summarized for 160 farms in seven Kansas counties in the farm account club work conducted by I. N. Chapman, farm management extension specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, show that farmers in Harvey county kept one work horse for each 29 acres of crops; in Washington county, one horse for 24 acres; in Sumner county, one horse for 25 acres; Ottawa county, one horse for 24 acres; Morris county, one horse for 23 acres; Rice county, one horse for 22 acres; Rawlins county, one horse for 17 acres.

A comparison between two farms in one of these counties illustrates the possibilities of economy through management of the horse stock. With six work horses, one farmer grew 354 acres of crops—an average of 64 acres of crops for each work horse. The crop distribution was 265 acres of wheat, 65 acres of corn, six acres of kafir, and some sweet clover for pasture. During wheat harvest two teams were hired for four days. This farmer had a net profit of \$1,700 for the year.

A neighboring farmer had 200 acres in crops and kept 21 work horses. Less than 10 acres for each horse was his average. His net profits were not as satisfactory as those of the first farmer.

## INSECTS COST KANSAS MORE THAN EDUCATION, SAYS DEAN

Toll Taken by Pests Three Times as Great as Cost of Schooling

Kansas farmers lose annually through insects more than three times the cost of the entire educational system of the state, including the public schools, colleges and university, and the buildings to house and maintain such an educational system, declared Prof. George A. Dean, entomologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The insect toll would pay for the upkeep of the old buildings, and erect new ones, he added.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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## GAME BUT ONE FEATURE

**HOMECOMERS WILL HAVE VARIED ENTERTAINMENT THIS YEAR**

**Program for Alumni Visitors Begins Friday Evening—Reunion and Luncheon Before the Corn-husker Tilt Saturday**

Kansas Aggies throughout the land will begin their annual homeward trek somewhere around November 12 or 13 to be back in Manhattan Saturday, November 14, in time for homecoming and the Wildcat-Corn-husker tilt.

Special railroad rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., have been granted by the Western Passenger association. Tickets may be purchased November 13, and are good for the return trip until November 16.

### PROUD OF TEAM

Members of the widely scattered Aggie clan are turning longing glances toward the Wildcat lair. Decisive victories over Oklahoma and K. U. and news of the magnificent battle made against Missouri, last year's champions and the conquerors of Nebraska, are expanding the chests of the K. S. A. C. folks with just pride. Old grads who haven't seen any of the previous games this season are anxious to witness the squad in action.

Football, though a main attraction, isn't the only feature on the homecoming bill at K. S. A. C. this year. The call has gone out to the alumni to arrive on Friday, the day before homecoming. A pep meeting is scheduled for that evening. College yells will be rehearsed for the benefit of those whose vocal chords may have grown a little rusty from disuse.

### RECEPTION FRIDAY NIGHT

After the pep meeting, Friday night, a reception for all homecomers will be held. The class of 1916, which holds its 10-year reunion at homecoming time this year, will be hosts to the other alumni and the faculty. On Saturday morning, just to give everyone a chance to see who is back, a short alumni program will be held in recreation center, Anderson hall. President F. D. Farrell, Mike Ahearn, athletic director, and Josh Billings, '13, a member of the St. Louis Browns baseball team, will be on the program.

Alumni and faculty will meet at a Dutch luncheon in the college cafeteria at noon Saturday. The luncheon program will be entirely impromptu. Albert Dickens, '93, will preside.

### GROUP REUNIONS SATURDAY

Alumni will be seated in the center section of the west wing of the Memorial Stadium for the Aggie-Cornhusker game in the afternoon.

In addition to the program arranged by the general alumni association, the literary societies and the fraternities and sororities have provided for dances, dinners, and other social events in honor of the homecoming alumni Saturday night.

The athletic board, through the department of industrial journalism and printing, has invited the editors of the state to attend the game as guests of the college.

## COLLEGE WORKERS HELP TO GLORIFY THE POTATO

**Extension and Research Men on Program of Annual Kansas Potato Show This Week**

Kansas State Agricultural college specialists will have a large part in the glorification of the lowly spud in Topeka at the fifth annual Kansas potato show on November 4, 5, and 6. The three day program will be devoted to addresses, discussions, and dinner meetings of Kaw valley potato growers.

What the market outlook is for po-

tatoes, and what success may be expected by Kansas growers are important topics of discussion, according to L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist of the college, who is secretary of the potato show program committee.

E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist of the extension division, will give two addresses touching upon the potato market situation. D. R. Porter, plant pathologist, is to discuss seed certification, and to report on potato disease control test plot showings during the past season. Louis Williams, horticulturist, will discuss "Keeping the Specialist at Work in the Potato Field," and Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension will discuss "The Extension Service and the Potato Grower."

Professor Melchers and Prof. R. P. White will review work in general and in particular on control of potato diseases carried on by the state experiment station in cooperation with individual farmers and with county farm bureaus. I. N. Chapman, farm accounts specialist, will tell the growers how to keep account books on their yearly operations.

## IT WAS WAY BACK WHEN AN OCTOBER WAS COLDER

**Last Month's Average Temperature Lowest Since 1869—Cloudy, Rainy Days Lot of Kansans**

Not since 1869 has a Kansas October been colder than the month just past, according to the records of the weather station at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Last month's mean temperature of 47.07 degrees was 9.04 degrees below the 65-year October mean as recorded at the station here, and was but three degrees above the October average temperature of 44.05 degrees in 1869.

Rainfall last month measured 2.42 inches, a trifle above the October mean of 2.18 inches. Two-tenths of an inch of snow fell on the twenty-eighth day of the month.

Overcast skies were characteristic of the month. Only eight of the 31 days were clear. Thirteen were cloudy and 10 were partly cloudy. Measurable rain fell on 13 days. The evaporation was low, amounting only to 2.95 inches of water.

The highest temperature of the month was recorded on the twenty-ninth when the mercury went to 80 degrees. The lowest reading was 16 on the twenty-eighth and the thirtieth. On 12 nights the temperature was below freezing.

## KANSAS INSECT WARRIORS FIGHT ANTIPODEAN PESTS

**Chrysopids from United States Set Upon New Zealand Insects**

Insect warriors from Kansas are fighting against crop destroying insect pests in New Zealand. One shipment of chrysopids already has gone from the Kansas State Agricultural college entomology department to Cawthorn institute at Nelson, New Zealand, and other shipments are to follow.

The chrysopids eat plant lice and other destructive insects, and are wholly beneficial, according to Dr. R. C. Smith of the department. New Zealand is one of the few places in the temperate zone where these insects do not naturally occur and the shipments from the United States are being made to establish the chrysopids in the antipodean region.

Before the insects are shipped they are kept in refrigerators for several weeks to make them hardy and to kill off the weaker ones. They are put in vials with dampened blotting paper and sent in iced containers to San Francisco where the paper is again dampened before the insects are sent upon the ocean voyage.

## GO AT BASIC FARM ILLS

**LONG-TIME COUNTY PROGRAMS SET UP BY FARM BUREAUS**

**Bourbon County Plan One of Most Complete, Shows Manner in Which Definite Goals for Each Year Are Fixed**

Getting down to the fundamental problem of improving the agricultural situation is the task which has been undertaken by the county farm bureaus of Kansas. In order to insure success in solving these problems long-time programs, with definite yearly goals, and with the agencies through which the work will be carried on were set up at the recent general conference of agricultural extension workers at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

### FARMERS DEVELOP PLANS

The method of approach to the problems was different from that which sometimes has been used by extension workers. Each county agent submitted at the conference a list of the county's needs as they were conceived by the farmer members of his bureau. In round table sessions throughout the week these recommendations of the farmers were gone over by the production and marketing specialists of the extension division of the college, and the sound, practicable ones selected, the others which did not get at basic ills in each county's farming methods being discarded.

Typical in completeness of the programs worked out is that for Bourbon county. In this county, while dairy development has been pushed, a factor in the area's agriculture—deficiency of the soil in nitrogen, has been somewhat disregarded. The point now has been reached where the nitrogen taken from the soil by years of cropping must be restored.

Through legumes the fertility of Bourbon county land may be re-established. But the land must be supplied with lime in order to correct its acid condition before legumes may successfully be grown. It is in the application of lime to the land that the long-time program for this county has its strength.

### BY 1928, 1,000 TONS OF LIME

In 1924 a five-year program was outlined for Bourbon county. The first year 100 tons of limestone were to be applied. This year, keeping up with the schedule, a lime pulverizer has been obtained, and 500 tons of limestone on the county's land is the goal. The 1926 mark is 700 tons of limestone. In 1927, 900 tons are to be applied, and in 1928 1,000 tons.

Keeping pace with the correction of soil conditions, the alfalfa, soybean, sweet clover, clover, and clover and timothy acreage is to be increased each year. Starting with 3,500 acres of alfalfa in 1924, the Bourbon county program calls for 7,500 acres of alfalfa by 1928. From 600 acres of soybeans in 1924, the acreage is to be brought to 2,000 in 1928. The sweet clover acreage is to be increased from 100 to 2,000 within the five years, and the clover and clover and timothy area is to be placed at 12,000 acres by 1928, starting at 10,000 acres in 1924.

In addition, variety tests, lime, and fertilizer tests for alfalfa, pasture rejuvenation tests with sweet clover, and variety tests with soybeans are to be maintained.

### DEFINITE RATIO SET UP

The present ratio of one acre of legumes to 11 of cultivated crops is to be cut to one to seven by 1928.

Local leaders, soils meetings, feeding schools, and printed publicity are relied upon to keep development even with the schedule set up. The agency to be employed for each project is indicated in the program.

Dairy development is on the schedule to keep pace with improvement in crop management. The

cow testing association is to be maintained at a strength of 26 members. Show herds are to be built up and the bull association is to be increased from three to six blocks in size. Silcs are to be brought from 300 to 700 in number, and the number of dairy cow owners using sweet clover pasture from two to 40. Feeding demonstration schools are to be conducted each year in order to point the value of ensilage and legumes and methods of balancing rations.

Education for a tuberculosis eradication campaign is to be conducted next year, and the county cleanup is scheduled to be made in 1927.

### CLUBS BUILD FOR FUTURE

Boys' and girls' clubs also are utilized in promoting better agricultural practices for the county. The calf club work is to be carried on by 40 members in 1928, as compared with 15 this year. Crops clubs are to be placed at a membership of 50 by 1928.

The Bourbon county program affords an instance of the manner in which the work is to be carried on, but it cannot really be called a typical program. No one county's program is typical because of the widely varied conditions over the state. For instance, in the Hodgeman county schedule adapted varieties and seed selection, rather than soil fertility work are the major projects. Treatment of sorghums for smut control is a subsidiary project.

In Doniphan county, on the other hand, development of orcharding in the valleys, and extension of legume acreage on the upland, together with boys' and girls' club work is the program.

Kansas is the first state to undertake so comprehensive a campaign for agricultural betterment in each farm bureau county, according to college officials.

## PREVENTABLE DISEASES OF FOWLS CAUSE BIG LOSS

**College Bacteriologists Cooperate with Growers to Reduce Diarrhea and Parasite Mortality**

Intestinal parasites and bacillary white diarrhea affected approximately two-fifths of the 5,219 fowls subjected during the past six years to post mortem examination in the poultry disease laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the department of bacteriology.

"These two diseases have taken an enormous toll in past years," said Doctor Hinshaw, "but a marked decrease in their extent may be obtained if poultry raisers apply control measures now available. The department of bacteriology is cooperating with poultry raisers throughout the state in the control of disease by furnishing serological tests and post mortem examinations free when birds are suspected of dying of an infectious disease."

The lowly "chigger" attacks chickens as well as human beings and sometimes in such numbers as to cause death. Six birds examined at the bacteriology laboratories were found to have been killed by this pest.

## JERSEY BREED STARTED IN STATE 46 YEARS AGO

**More Than 5,000 Purebreds in Kansas Now—Association Numbers 200**

The history of the Jersey breed of dairy cattle in Kansas dates from 1879 when W. W. Morgan of Great Bend imported a bull and a cow from Indiana. Since that time the breed has increased rapidly in popularity with the state's dairymen.

The 1920 census showed approximately 5,000 purebred Jersey cattle in the state. This figure has been considerably increased in the last five years, according to J. W. Linn, extension dairy specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

## HONOR TO DEAD LEADER

**COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS OF DOCTOR WATERS PAY TRIBUTE**

**Memorial Assembly Services Simple in Form and Tone—State, Faculty, Alumni, and Students Recall His Service to Them**

The memory of Henry Jackson Waters as a college executive, as a colleague, and as a neighbor was recalled and his passing mourned by his friends at the special memorial convocation in the college auditorium Saturday morning.

The tone of the assembly was as Doctor Waters would have wished, not sentimental. It had no tinge of the maudlin. Friends and colleagues of the man who had gone on briefly said their tributes to the Doctor Waters whom they had respected and liked, and, after the hour of memorial speaking, went about the business of carrying on the college work.

### STUDENTS INDEBTED TO HIM

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, was chairman. He called attention to the fact that it was particularly fitting that the students should attend the memorial assembly, as they owed to Doctor Waters's work a good share of the advantages which they enjoy at the college here.

W. E. Blackburn of Herington, a member of the board of regents during most of the period of Doctor Waters's administration at the college, called from his memory the search which the board made to find a successor to President E. R. Nichols, and the board's increasing satisfaction with its choice during the years when Doctor Waters brought the institution steadily to the front among American land grant colleges.

### LEAVES HERITAGE OF VISION

C. M. Harger of Abilene, member of the present board of regents, expressed his sense of personal loss, and told how the state had benefited from the labors of the deceased man. He pointed out Doctor Waters's achievement of making the college campus "as broad as the state," and his ability to put all his tremendous vitality into realization of his ideals. "He leaves a heritage of the vision of the midwest's destiny," Mr. Harger affirmed.

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, gave his characteristically accurate, concise account of the college's progress in the matter of internal organization, and of heightened standards under the regime of Doctor Waters. Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile told of his liberal attitude toward women faculty members and women students, and his interest in the development of the home economics instruction and research work.

### WAS A GOOD NEIGHBOR

Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, representative of the alumni association, recalled the inspirational leadership of Doctor Waters and its effect upon the student body. He pointed to the increase in students during his administration—the largest increase the college ever has known—as an indication of his influence.

Doctor Waters as an intensely human man, as a good neighbor, was eulogized by S. A. Bardwell, past president of the Manhattan chamber of commerce.

The Rev. G. D. Christian, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation and the benediction. Musical numbers were given by the college choir and the faculty quartet.

H. J. Waters, Jr., and Fred Trigg of the staff of the Kansas City Star attended the services and were seated on the platform with the speakers.

We too often forget that not only is there "a soul of goodness in things evil," but very generally a soul of truth in things erroneous.—Herbert Spencer.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1925

## ON OTHER FIELDS

Crowded caravans from all over the middle west will trek November 7 to Milwaukee where the piece-de-resistance of Marquette university's Homecoming day is the football game between the Hilltoppers and the Kansas Aggies.

It is a pleasing and merited distinction that Marquette has given the Aggies in choosing them as the Homecoming foe. As only one team a year can be so honored Marquette gave a pretty tribute to the Aggies' drawing power at the Homecoming gate.

Especially graceful is this gesture when it is realized that never before have the Aggies played east of the Mississippi river. In fact this is the first inter-sectional game of note for the Royal Purple.

There should be a large crowd at Milwaukee that day as it is the only football game of major interest in that part of the country. Wisconsin plays Iowa at Iowa City and Chicago meets Illinois at Urbana. That leaves Milwaukee and the Aggies as the Mecca for football fans of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Kansas State Agricultural college followers and friends need not be ashamed of the record their team will make against the famed Golden Avalanche of Marquette. The team that brought Red Dunn and many others to gridiron fame is well known throughout the country. The Navy knows what a Marquette team can do. So does Syracuse university and so do many other strong eastern elevens as the Avalanche has taken their measure on many an occasion. But the 1925 Aggies, whether or not they win the game, will leave there a record of clean playing, of good sportsmanship, and of hard fighting that can only increase the good opinion of K. S. A. C. that now exists in the country.

Intersectional games between respected foes not only increase the coffers of the team but make for acquaintance among institutions of widely separated parts of the country. It is a sign of growth and recognition by other colleges when a team journeys far from its own field-house to play before alien crowds against a worthy foe. And Aggie fans can know that whether their team plays to a win, lose, or draw it has been a good venture to send them.

## "STOP MY PAPER"

The indignant subscriber who stops his paper because the editor has published an account of an event which the subscriber thinks should have been withheld from publication is not uncommon. The indignant subscriber usually has no theory about the ethics of the matter. He has merely had his toes stepped upon a little, or his convictions uncomfortably shaken, or maybe he has only been shocked.

Why, yes, he believes in a free press. It's the bulwark of the nation. But he does not believe in license. License, one gathers, is something that affects one's pocket-book, or one's friends, or one's conventional notions. A free press

which hurts anybody is a menace to the community and should be discouraged to the extent, anyway, of the withdrawal of the patronage implied in one's subscription. Let's have a press that is free yet never ruffles anybody's feelings!

If the success of forceful, courageous, outspoken editors can be credited to the support given them by an appreciative reading public, ample evidence exists that those who demand an emasculated press in America form an ineffective minority. Take E. W. Howe or William Allen White. And there is Carl C. Magee, fighting editor of the New Mexico State Tribune. These have gained following and fame, even a degree of affluence, by publishing news which caused indignant subscribers to stop the paper.

## CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

It may or may not be a sign of higher moral standards, but the average man now wears his Sunday clothes all week.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

"Don't worry if your baby cries in church," says the Jewell Republican. "It's sure to please some parents whose baby cried in church the Sunday before."

The Great Bend Tribune offers the following brief warning: "You cocky guys who know so much! Just try walking home some time when you are bubbling over with enthusiasm, and go tramping through the kitchen when the wife is baking a cake. Just try it once, that's all we ask."

"My kingdom for a horse," said Richard III. This leads us to believe he was on his way to Yates Center and was caught in a rain storm and it was the only way he could get his car out of the mud.—Humboldt Union.

"Strangers often complain that they are not called on when they move into a new town," says the Eureka Herald, "but if those who move to Eureka will have patience some one will call on them soon enough to sign a subscription paper."

The university is celebrating its annual Dad's day next Saturday. A Holton father has observed that Dad's day recurs once a month with painful regularity.—Holton Recorder.

"The news story in the Wichita Eagle relative to a congressman at large need not cause a panic," advises the Anthony Republican. "He will probably be captured in the near future."

"Reading about a man who was 67 before he invested wisely, we think that he was mighty lucky to acquire good judgment so young," observes the Holton Signal.

## IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

### FORTY YEARS AGO

Coal stoves and coal dust were banished to the basement of all of the buildings except the armory.

The Athletic club met daily in two half-hour classes of 15 or 20 minutes each with H. A. Platt as instructor.

The new gas machine of 75 burner power was connected with the pipes of College hall and seven barrels of gasoline were placed in the tanks. The system of pipes was to be extended to the north wing of the chapel platform.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

The German class which met on Tuesday and Friday with Professor Hitchcock consisted of postgraduate students Adams, Christensen, Clothier, Jones, Bertha Kimball, Laura McKeen, Morse, and Payne, and students Kellogg, J. B. S. Norton, Miriam Swingle, Pond, and Webster.

The enrolment in the sewing department of 136 was divided into six classes.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Bids for the erection of the new horticultural building were opened.

Drill hour for the college cadets was devoted to drills, dress parade, and review, followed by a short open air concert by the cadet band.

Excavation for the foundation of the addition to the boiler house was completed and masons commenced work. The building was to join the old boiler house on the south.

## TEN YEARS AGO

The republic of Colombia of South America requested W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, to make a survey of the country for the purpose of determining its possibilities with respect to dry farming.

H. W. Davis, associate professor

and builds the fences. You must milk from four to six cows; that means there are calves to feed and a separator to wash and usually the wife must help unless there are big boys or girls. The farm flock must be fed and watered and the houses looked after. In the spring the setting of hens or incubators is another duty.

If you set hens, you must be on the job every minute with your fight with lice and mites. A rat may steal the eggs, an old hen leave the nest and chill the eggs. The hens must be fed and watered and the eggs gathered.

If you use an incubator the lamps

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### CALL TO 'ARMS

It is not a bit too early to begin thinking about Christmas cards.

Far-sighted folk always begin early in November to make out lists a mile or so long—lists of friends, lists of acquaintances, lists of customers, lists of patients, lists of cards, lists of envelopes, lists of lists.

The idea back of it all seems to be that the spirit of Christmas—whatever it is—is bolstered up in proportion as the mail clerks grow frantic ascertaining cards and letters.

However, what I want to say if I can ever get started is that the Christmas card dealers are slick enough and to spare about it. Here of late they have got hold of all the sweet girl organizations on earth and persuaded them that the poor little boys and poor little girls up in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee and British Columbia and Florida haven't shoes enough for all their feet and that the best way to do a Christian act is to sell a lot of pretty cards at two or three prices and then give the profits, above the 80 or 90 per cent that the company accepts, to the little boys and girls that I mentioned a while ago.

Well, all the sweet girls in all the sweet girl organizations start out with their sample books under their sweet arms and cunning sales talks on the tips of their sugared tongues and buttonhole all of their stingy, crabbed friends until there is nothing for a fellow to do but order eight dollars worth of original and distinctive cards and say come around again next November so that the little boys and little girls may continue to have shoes enough for both feet at once.

Thus is the sweet spirit of charity stirred up and spread around over the face of the fair earth. The stingy, crabbed friends feel relieved of their money at least, the sweet girls feel that they have done a noble, unselfish work, the manufacturers of the pretty cards feel that there is nothing like lots of cooperation, and the mail clerks feel like going into life insurance or something.

Anybody with half an eye and a pair of tortoise shell specs can see that it is a complicated situation that can't be unscrambled by a mere nod of the head. What we stingy, crabbed cusses are going to have to do is to organize against the combination and fight fire with fire.

In the first place we are going to have to invite our friends, our grocers, our doctor, our druggists, and our co-workers to overlook us for the next five or six years in their yearly struggles to spread Christmas cheer and fasten their death grip on our valuable good will through the instrumentality of four-cent Christmas cards.

I for one am willing to be the first president of this Scrooge club if somebody else will volunteer to become a victim for the office of secretary-treasurer. I don't want to have anything to do with the correspondence for fear someone will come in and want to sell me a cart load of Christmas cards to send out to the members and I will throw a paper weight at her and kill her.

The next thing the Scrooges are going to have to do is to start a shoe factory and shoe all the bare feet on the face of the earth. This will cost a lot, but it will be worth it in the end. I can count a dozen on the fingers of one hand who will chip in a thousand dollars a piece on this, and I won't have to go outside of my own intimate circle to do it.

Of course we shall have to endure a lot of contumely and snarls. Only the bravest should join the Scrooges until it has been proven that we won't be massacred.

Will volunteers please step one pace forward.

## Journalism Teaching Standards

Nelson Antrim Crawford in the American Mercury

Professional instruction in journalism has encountered several major difficulties, and these have not yet disappeared. The first was the opposition of newspaper men, who, like the early lawyers, insisted that they were the only competent teachers and their offices the only useful classrooms. This feeling has been largely dissipated, especially in the middle west, where schools of journalism are most numerous. There it is now exceptional to find an editor who does not give preference to graduates of competent courses in journalism. The support of editors has been won not only by the quality of the graduates turned out, but by the close relations which the schools have established with the profession. Short courses have given editors familiarity with modern theories and practices, and at the same time have familiarized them with the instruction given to regular students. The books written by teachers, the bulletins published by the schools for the discussion of problems in journalism, and the cooperation of the schools in the press associations have further established their competence in the minds of editors. Still better, the editors have themselves acquired a degree of professional consciousness of which they would have been ashamed a quarter of a century ago.

The total number of American colleges and universities offering instruction in journalism is now approximately 250, but not more than 50 of these make any pretense of professional instruction. As standards become more rigid, the number of these professional schools will probably diminish. This has been the experience in other professions. Practically all the schools which remain will be Class A institutions. They will limit their enrolment to students who have indubitable qualifications for journalism. This will be practicable as soon as graduation from a good school is recognized as prerequisite to a journalistic career of any significance. With the growing complexity of journalism and the increasing specialization which it demands, this time can hardly be far off.

of English language, became a charter member of the new National Association of Teachers of Advertising.

Word was received that Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, would within a month establish a chapter at the college.

## A JOURNALISTIC PEST

A publisher needs first to know his field and his people. He sometimes knows who ran for sheriff in 1898, but cannot tell how many beans or turkeys were raised in his county last year.

Too many publishers think politics is a good crop. They stubble it in every year. They do not even summer fallow. They look forward to campaigns as a farmer does toward a season with copious July rains.

Politics has been and is a pest in journalism. It is worse than grasshoppers, because grasshoppers migrate. If politics were only given a 5 per cent, instead of a 75 per cent, attention by Montana newspapers the people would be better served, and there would be greater profit in the business. The girls' and boys' display of farm products and baby beef is more important than the soap box political orator. —O. S. Warden, President, Montana Press Association.

## MILK COWS, KEEP CHICKENS

To succeed on a Kansas farm you must milk cows and you must keep chickens. The husband with the crops and surplus stock keeps up the improvements, buys the implements,

must be filled regularly, the eggs turned, and thermometer watched. You say, Such drudgery! No such a thing! Don't you have to go to the office or store or factory a certain time every day? There is a joy in accomplishment.

To be a success on a farm, you need to follow the words of Solomon: "She looketh well to the ways of her household." In June we commence canning cherries and strawberries. These are followed by the various fruits and vegetables, winding up with beef and pork in winter. —Harriet Walter in the Kansas Woman's Journal.

## SONNET

Edna St. Vincent Millay, in Harper's

Grow not too high, grow not too far from home,  
Green tree, whose roots are in the granite's face!  
Taller than silver spire or golden dome  
A tree may grow above its earthly place,  
And taller than a cloud, but not so tall  
The root may not be mother to the stem,  
Lifting rich plenty, though the rivers fall,  
To the cold sunny leaves to nourish them.  
Have done with blossoms for a time,  
Be bare;  
Split rock; plunge downward; take heroic soil;  
Deeper than bones—no pasture for you there;  
Deeper than water, deeper than gold and oil:  
Earth's fiery core alone can feed the bough  
That blooms between Orion and the Plough.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alice Fisher, '25, and Bertha Faulconer, '24, are teaching at Alta Vista.

N. R. Thomasson, '25, is with the H. L. Doherty company at Okmulgee, Okla.

Meria K. Murphy, '24, is teaching vocational home economics at Filley, Nebr.

Aden C. Magee, '24, is taking graduate work at the Texas A. & M. college at Bryan, Tex.

Geneva (Henderson) Selig, '09, has moved from Augusta to Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Box 665.

O. L. Utter, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2200 Roosevelt avenue, Berkeley, Cal.

R. E. Lofinck, '16, has left Springfield, Nebr., and is at present located at 210 Cass street, Tampa, Fla.

J. P. Loomis, '16, has moved from Le Clair, Sask., Canada, to 1617 Spencer avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

Inez Kent, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Clarksville, Ga., to Morganton, N. C.

J. W. Worthington, '17, is a captain in the 15th field artillery, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

William C. Moore, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from New Haven, Conn., to 108 West Burnett street, Louisville, Ky.

P. E. Neale, '20, who is now a vocational instructor at New Mexico Agricultural college, will move to an irrigation farm at Las Cruces, N. M., the first of the year.

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, and Dr. R. R. Sterrett, f. s., have returned from Hawaii where they spent the past two years and are located at Enumclaw, Wash.

Hortense (Caton) Jennings, '22, and George S. Jennings, '21, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Winfield to 538 E. Brooklyn, Kansas City, Mo.

Grace (Curran) Peffley, '24, and Irvin Peffley, '25, are now located at 510 First Street East, Hutchinson. Mr. Peffley is chief engineer with the Hutchinson Gas company.

G. L. Usselman, '16, writes to the alumni office from Rocky Point, Long Island, N. Y. He is with the Radio Corporation of America doing experimental work on short wave transmitters.

Among the Kansas Aggies who attended the K. U.-Aggie game at Lawrence, October 17, were Mabel Hinds, '17; Kenneth G. Knouse, '25; Cliva Gobble, f. s.; and H. F. Moxley, '25, all from Altamont.

Dorsey A. Sanders, '23, has resigned as veterinarian with the agricultural experiment station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., and has accepted a position as research veterinarian with the University of Florida at Gainesville.

M. A. Smith, '22, in barberry eradication work at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa, in a note inclosed with the last payment on his stadium pledge says: "It has been a pleasure and a privilege to help in the Memorial Stadium campaign."

Olive (Hering) Nelson, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2322 West Thirteenth street, Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Nelson is teaching in the junior high school and her husband, Eugene Nelson, f. s., is employed in the drafting room of the state house.

G. A. Read, '25, business manager of the 1925 Royal Purple, is research assistant in the department of rural institutions, at the University of California. In addition he is carrying 10 hours of academic work. His address is 2428 Bancroft Way, James Hall, Berkeley, Cal.

## BIRTHS

Reuben C. Lind, '23, and Mrs. Lind announce the birth of a son October 23, at Gridley.

H. L. Kent, '13, and Mrs. Kent of

State College, N. M., announce the birth of Robert William on September 20.

Ruth (Aiman) Lovell, '15, and Mr. Lovell of Pittsburg, Kan., announce the birth, October 6, of a son whom they have named Francis Jay.

J. W. Benner, '11, and Mrs. Benner of Ithaca, N. Y., announce the birth of their son James William, Jr. born July 19.

## MARRIAGES

### HOLLIS—RILEY

Miss Geneva Hollis, '25, and Ivan Riley, '24, of Chicago were married October 29 at Fredonia. Mr. and Mrs. Riley will be at home in Chicago where Mr. Riley is business manager of the Illinois Athletic club.

### WIEMAN—KITTELL

Miss Virgiline Wieman, K. U., and Noel Kittell, f. s., were married October 28 in Topeka. After a wedding trip to California they will be at home at 704 Tyler street, Topeka.

### RUSSELL—CAREY

Miss Davida Russell, f. s., and Harold N. Carey, f. s., were married October 26 at the home of the bride near Keats. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are at home on a farm at Keats.

### BLAKE—SHORT

The marriage of Baytie Blake, f. s., and Byron E. Short, '25, took place October 25 at Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Short are at home in Arkansas City where Mr. Short has a position with the Ranney-Davis wholesale company.

### ALLEN—HUFF

Miss Alice Allen of Denver, Col., and Eugene Huff, '22, were married during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Huff are at home in Chickasha, Okla., where Mr. Huff is teaching vocational agriculture and science in the high school.

### CONANT—LONG

The marriage of Miss Bernice E. Conant, Wellesley college, '20, and Carl C. Long, '08, took place October 21 in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Long are at home at 212 California avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

### JOHNSTON—COCHRANE

Miss Kathleen Johnston, f. s., and William Cochrane, f. s., were married October 27, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are at home in Manhattan.

## DEATHS

### MARY (FINLEY) RIDENOUR

Mrs. Mary (Finley) Ridenour, '98, wife of A. E. Ridenour, '96, died at her home in Corvallis, Ore., October 18. Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, her mother, and a sister, Mrs. Josephine (Finley) Blaine, of Monrovia, Cal. Mr. Ridenour was connected with the foundry at K. S. A. C. between 1901 and 1911. He has had charge of the foundry at Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, since 1911.

### Business Booms for Kimmel

R. R. Kimmel, '13, is general manager of the Marion Electrical corporation of Marion, Ind. His corporation has just moved into a new factory building.

"In the nine years since the parent company started business we have completely outgrown our old plant," Mr. Kimmel says. "We have installed the very latest methods and machinery in our new plant and are prepared now to take care of the increase we expect for this year."

### Hagan Goes Abroad for Study

W. A. Hagan, '15, professor of veterinary pathology and parasitology at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., has been granted a leave of absence for the purpose of studying in Europe. He sailed last August and before returning to this country will be in England, Denmark, Germany and France. Professor Hagan received a fellowship from the International Education board.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all of the older classmen know.—George Gibbons, '18.

If a crook made of metal cast in the college foundry has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook.—William Anderson, '98.

Somewhere back on the historical trail of the shepherd's crook, the path grows dim. There seems to be a point where the trail branched. One man who graduated recently claims that the original crook was of metal cast in the college foundry. Another alumnus who graduated several years before claims with equal firmness that the original crook was of wood.

The above statements and contentions raise questions. If the original crook was wood when did it disappear? How and when was the metal staff substituted for the wooden one? Does the original still exist and will it be brought to light at some future time to take again the dubious path of junior-senior proms?

Mr. Anderson, now professor of engineering in Rhode Island State college, writes that he is a member of the class that originated the crook and therefore speaks with authority as to the crook's original form. He says in his letter:

"In the October 14 issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST I read with some interest the history of the shepherd's crook, written by George Gibbons, in which he calls attention to errors in the story of the crook as given by other writers. In his article he calls attention to one error in particular. He says: 'There is one thing radically wrong in the statement contained in the history written in the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST, which by the way, prompted this lengthy statement from me, and that is the reference to the original crook. The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all the older classmen know.'

"As a member of the class which originated the crook and one who took an active part in seeing to it that it was constructed according to specifications, I will add this to what has been said—the shepherd's crook handed to the class of 1899 by the class of 1898 was made of wood. If a crook made of metal, cast in the college foundry, has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook."

If any others among the alumni can throw further light on the history of the shepherd's crook, his or her contribution will be welcomed. The record of the symbol which has become so firmly established in K. S. A. C. traditions should not be incomplete.

### Idaho Aggies Meet

The farm home of Mrs. Ancy Sullivan in the picturesque Payette valley, Emmett, Idaho, was the scene of a Kansas Aggie reunion, the first to be held in that part of the state, on September 27.

"Twelve old grads and former students with their families and two old friends of the college ate a picnic dinner, sang 'Alma Mater,' tried again old college yells, discussed old profts and old acquaintances, told stories, renewed friendships and generally lived over again from one to 50 years in and around K. S. A. C.," writes L. K. Saum, '18. "Another year will see several times that many present," he says.

The following were present at the reunion:

Garnett (Westbrook) Whitsell, '23, Emmett; Katherine (Manly) Williams, '99, Emmett; Claire (Hoaglin) Goldsmith, '13, New Plymouth; Emma (Bisbey) Barber, f. s., '85-'86, Emmett; Rose (Ordung) Eby, f. s., '05, Emmett; May (Shearer) Robertson, f. s., '94, New

Plymouth; Effie (Witham) Saum, f. s., '18, Emmett; Eleanor (White) Sullivan, '01, Emmett; Harvey Rait, f. s., '07-'10, Emmett; W. H. Goldsmith, '11, New Plymouth; L. K. Saum, '18, Emmett; F. L. Williams, f. s., '03-'07, Emmett; Mrs. M. L. Manly, house mother, Farm House, Manhattan, Kan.; and T. B. Robbins, K. S. A. C. custodian, '12-'17, Eagle.

### Anent Football and Florida

"I suppose the boys are chasing the oval over Ahearn field now," writes Guy D. Noel, '09, in a letter to Mike Ahearn from Hialeah, Fla. "It makes my blood tingle when I think of the days of old and call to mind the great play by Joe Montgomery and 'Cap' (C. M.) Mallon, when Carl planted the pigskin back of the goal posts in the famous K. U.-Aggie game of 1906. Here's to more such contests with the Jayhawk bird.

"Tell the younger set that I am still playing the game as hard as I did that very day when I saw 'Al' Cassell cave in 'Doc' Caldwell's derby hat with his cane."

Noel is connected with his brother in the contracting business at Miami. He says:

"My brother is doing three times the business this year that he has ever done before. He is taking a vacation now and left me in charge of his building program. I have a man-sized job as we were both busy before he left me alone.

"We are building five Spanish type homes in Miami Beach costing around \$25,000 each and one in Miami proper costing \$75,000, as well as several more to start as soon as we can obtain material and men to do the work. Hundreds of other contractors are doing as much. The large construction companies are building millions of dollars worth of apartment hotels.

"Our town is a new one, all of which has been built in the past five years. Since the new incorporation and the annexations to Miami our townsite corners with Miami. Miami now has a population of well over 200,000.

"I would say the building and extension program has just begun here. I cannot see anything to prevent Miami from growing to a million people in 10 years. We like it very well here and it begins to look as though we are going to come into our own. We are all enjoying good health."

### Field for Colored Engineers

The field for engineering graduates of the negro race is opening up in Texas, according to W. O. Terrell, '04, in a letter to Dean J. T. Willard, telling of his work since graduation from K. S. A. C. Terrell writes that he has just completed a \$40,000 construction job in Beaumont and has been assured by the Ancient Order of Pilgrims that he will be given preference on their \$200,000 temple to be erected there.

After Terrell completed his work at K. S. A. C. he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, finishing there in 1906. From the fall of 1906 to 1921 he was director of the division of mechanic arts at the Prairie View State normal, Prairie View, Tex. Since that time he has been engaged in construction work in Atlanta, Birmingham, Shreveport, and points in Texas.

### Wilma (Evans) Hoyal Visits Here

Mrs. Wilma (Evans) Hoyal, '09, of Douglas, Ariz., was a recent visitor on the K. S. A. C. campus on her return from the American Legion convention at Omaha, Nebr. Mrs. Hoyal was elected representative of the American Legion auxiliary to the national legislative council of the Legion.

### Irwin, '25, Federal Engineer

Charles Frank Irwin, '25, has been appointed resident engineer at Columbus, Kan. His duties in this position are to direct the federal aid projects in Cherokee county. Irwin, during his last year in college, was vice-president of the general engineering seminar and president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Gamma Phi Delta triumphed over Alpha Xi Delta with a score of 38 to 19, and Kappa Delta over Chi Omega with a score of 38 to 28 in the first round of the girls' intramural volley ball tournament last Tuesday. With the exception of Thanksgiving vacation, two games will be played on alternate nights from now until the Christmas holidays.

More than 160 standard reference books, dealing with almost every phase of architecture, were purchased by the architectural department last summer. The books range in value from \$67 to 25 cents.

Coach C. W. Corsaut is prepared to mold about a sturdy framework of the four returned letter men an even more creditable basketball squad than that which last year finished in a tie for third place in final conference standings. Practice was recently resumed and the squad is now hard at it.

Periods for intramural basketball practice of 15 teams have been filled. Arrangements have been made to place organization teams on the floor by November 1.

H. I. Richards, assistant agricultural economist in the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C., came here recently. He will make an extended stay here during which time he will cooperate with the department of agricultural economics of the college in a study of farm prices and factors influencing them.

Dr. Martha Kramer of the department of food economics and nutrition attended the baby and child clinic held in Oberlin recently.

The department of animal husbandry, under the direction of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, is grooming its best animals for exhibition at the American Royal Livestock show to be held in Kansas City, November 15 to 22.

A committee of eight faculty members has been named by President F. D. Farrell to keep schedule of college events, intercollegiate events, and prevent conflicts in dates of major affairs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women, is chairman of this committee.

M. W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism, and Russell I. Thackrey, junior in journalism, will represent the local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, at its national convention in Boulder, Col., next month. Professor Brown will represent the faculty and Thackrey will be the student representative.

Enough new tables have been added in the banquet room in Thompson hall to seat 200 guests. New gold silk drapes have been hung at the windows. Easy chairs in King Tut gold, new rugs, bird cages, and floor lamps have added much to the appearance of the room.

Organization of the executive council of the S. S. G. A. has been completed and the following officers have been named: president, Christian Rugh, Abilene; vice-president, Fred M. Shideler, Girard; secretary, Margaret Avery, Wakefield; treasurer, Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; chairman social committee, Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; chairman pep committee, Ralph Kimport, Norton; chairman discipline committee, Christian Rugh.

Dean Margaret M. Justin, head of the department of home economics, has been appointed chairman of the committee on program of work for the American Home Economics association.



## WATERS A TRUE FRIEND

HIS MEMORY LIVES WITH CO-WORKERS, SAYS DEAN CALL

Great Contribution of Deceased Man to Farm Research Was Stimulation of Younger Men's Search for Truth

Not on the printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men is to be found the greatest contribution to the world by Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, in the opinion of L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who served with Doctor Waters when he was president of the college.

"American agriculture has lost in the passing of Doctor Waters one of its able scientific leaders," Dean Call said. "Agricultural research workers have lost from their ranks one of their wisest counselors and most stimulating thinkers. To confine one's search for Doctor Waters's contribution to agricultural research to the pages of station bulletins, scientific journals, farm papers, and other forms of printed literature is to fail to discover his greatest contribution in this field. His greatest contribution is not to be found on printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men—men whom he had touched and inspired with a greater determination to know the truth. In the lives of these men and in their work will be found the greatest contribution that Doctor Waters has made in this field.

"It was my privilege and good fortune to know Doctor Waters from almost his first day on our college campus and to work with him intimately during later years. He touched my life at a formative period and made impressions upon me which I can never forget.

### PRIDE IN HIS "BOYS"

"The first impression was made by the character, training, and vision of a few young men whom he brought into the division of agriculture shortly after he came to this institution—men whom he brought to take up a number of different lines of research work.

"These men had caught from Doctor Waters an inspiration and love for their work that was not common among the men on the campus at that time. These men loved Doctor Waters and he loved them and inspired them to outstanding accomplishments. Many of them are still with us and are living more useful lives and making greater contributions in their chosen field of work because of their contact with him.

"It was a common practice with Doctor Waters when introducing some of these young men to visitors on the campus to refer to them as his boys. How I envied them and how I wished at the time that I might have been one of his boys. A few years later I well remember the day as one of the proudest of my life when he said to a visitor in introducing me, 'I want you to meet one of my boys.' This personal reference is pardonable perhaps as it illustrates the keen interest that Doctor Waters took in every young faculty member and how that kindly interest stimulated all to better work.

"Doctor Waters believed in and insisted upon high scholastic standards. He constantly used his influence to encourage college and station workers to subscribe for, read, and contribute to scientific journals; to spend a few hours each week in advanced work on the campus; and in setting aside definite periods for graduate study at other institutions.

### LAI D SOLID FOUNDATION

"It was common knowledge among the younger men on the campus that those who were advanced in recognition for their work and in salary were those who were using every opportunity to better their training and make themselves more useful to the institution and the state. In this way the foundation for a high type of agricultural research was laid at this institution.

"Doctor Waters's influence on scientific work was not entirely indirect. He has himself made a number of valuable contributions to agricultural science. He devoted a portion of his time to active research

work long after coming to this institution as president. Under his personal direction are continued at our agricultural experiment station research experiments started at the University of Missouri to determine an adequate diet for a growing pig.

"These researches showed definitely the inadequacy of corn when fed alone as a diet for the young pig and proved conclusively the necessity of protein supplements and proper ash constituents in the ration.

"While Doctor Waters recognized the value of this research in the economy of livestock production, he also recognized its greater value as contributing to our knowledge of the food requirements of the human family and often used the facts secured in these researches to impress upon a farmer's wife the necessity for the home garden and a varied diet for young growing children on the farm.

### DIRECTED ALFALFA EXPERIMENT

"Another line of investigation in which Doctor Waters was a pioneer was the study of effect of time and frequency of cutting perennial forage plants upon the permanency of the stand of these crops. Doctor Waters had been impressed while professor of agriculture at Pennsylvania State college with the fact that Pennsylvania farmers who harvested their timothy in an immature condition for the use of livestock on the farms soon depleted their meadows, while other farmers who marketed their hay and allowed the crop to mature fully before harvesting retained their meadows in excellent condition for many years.

"This led to the discovery by Doctor Waters and his co-workers that

timothy, during the later period of its development, stored in the bulbs of the plant at the surface of the ground a reserve supply of plant food for the use of the plants the following year. For this reason, such plants when harvested in an immature condition soon become exhausted and die.

"It was at Doctor Waters's suggestion that similar investigational work on alfalfa was started at the Kansas agricultural experiment station which has demonstrated conclusively that alfalfa cut too frequently is soon exhausted; that stands are quickly ruined by frequent cutting; and that delayed cutting which allows the alfalfa to mature after harvest is an aid in retaining a profitable stand.

"In this way, Doctor Waters's researches on timothy contributed indirectly to the knowledge available to every alfalfa grower in Kansas of the effect of the time of cutting on the permanency of the stand.

"To close these brief remarks without mentioning one outstanding quality that contributed so much to Doctor Waters's ability as a leader in and director of agricultural research would be to neglect to mention one of his greatest personal characteristics, that of friendliness.

### A SINCERE FRIEND

"Doctor Waters was a sincere and true friend. He was interested in the welfare of others and especially those with whom he was thrown in contact in his college work. A young member of the college faculty in speaking of this quality said, 'I always felt free to go to Doctor Waters for counsel and advice. His

advice was usually good and I always knew that as far as he could determine his advice was always for my interest.'

"Doctor Waters's friendship and his deep personal interest were not confined to the people in his particular walk in life. Those who knew his family intimately knew of his devotion to his old colored servant, Perry, who for many years was a handy man around his home and who remained with the family until the servant's death.

"In the same way laboring people who had served him were never forgotten. Just this last summer when Doctor Waters came to the college to deliver the summer school commencement address he had me wait at the railroad station while he got out of my automobile to greet a man who had faithfully served him as a cab and taxi driver while he was president of the college.

"It was acts of this kind that endeared Doctor Waters to all who knew him. It was this spirit of friendliness that made him such an effective leader of men and enabled him to contribute so much to agricultural research."

## MODERN WRITERS, BOOKS LECTURE SERIES THEME

Eight English Department Members on List of Speakers—First Talk on November 10

Books and their writers who have recently attracted the attention of readers both critical and uncritical, will be discussed during the fourth annual series of lectures by the faculty of the department of English, which begins November 10. The plans for the course have been arranged by Prof. R. W. Conover, and are similar to the plans for the courses of the past years.

Eight authors will be dealt with in the course of the seven addresses. In most cases at least two of the recent books of each writer will be considered.

Dr. Margaret Russel will begin the series with a discussion of the subject, "Bad Books versus 'Good' Books," at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 10. The addresses will be given in the rest room of Calvin hall. They will be open to students, faculty members, and the general public.

The second address, on November 17, by Professor Conover, will concern "A Story Teller's Story" and "Dark Laughter," by Sherwood Anderson. Prof. N. W. Rockey will discuss, on November 24, "All God's Chillun," "Desire Under the Elms," and "Welded," by Eugene O'Neill. On December 8 Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, will speak on "Annette and Sylvie" and "Summer," by Romain Rolland.

Three middle western writers—Ruth Suckow, John T. Frederick, and Glenway Wescott—will be discussed on December 15 by Prof. Charles W. Matthews.

On January 11, George Bernard Shaw's "St. Joan" will be the subject of an address by Prof. Ada Rice. The final address, on January 18, on Robert Herrick's "Waste," and "Wanderings," will be given by Prof. J. O. Faulkner.

## NO ANTHRAX IN KANSAS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

Negative Results Have Been Obtained in All Analyses Since 1920

Not since 1920 have any specimens sent to the Kansas State Agricultural college been found positive for anthrax, Dr. C. E. Sawyer, of the division of veterinary medicine, said recently in reply to inquiries.

"Great care should be exercised in handling suspected cases of anthrax," said Doctor Sawyer, "as the disease may be transmitted to man. Animals may be immunized against the disease by competent veterinarians. A specimen sent to the laboratory for diagnosis consists preferably of the ear of the suspected animal. The ear should be severed near the skull, the cut surface immediately cauterized with a hot iron, packed in an air-tight container, and expressed at once."

## COLLEGE TO SHOW STOCK

THREE CARLOADS OF CATTLE WILL BE SENT TO RAYAL

One Carload Each of Hogs and Sheep Will Be Shown—College Animals to Be Entered at International Show Also

Three carloads of cattle and a carload each of hogs and sheep will be entered in the American Royal Livestock show by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports Dr. C. W. McCampbell, department head. The American Royal Livestock show, held in Kansas City November 15 to 22, attracts the best stock from all over the United States, stockmen declare, and competition there in each class is always keen.

### SHOW AT INTERNATIONAL

The agricultural college will also exhibit stock in December at the International at Chicago.

Cattle exhibits at the American Royal will consist of four Shorthorn steers, two Herefords, five Aberdeen Angus steers, a carload of yearling steers in the fat class, long fed, and a carload of two-year-old steers in the fat class, short fed. Cattle exhibits will be in charge of Prof. B. M. Anderson.

Breeds of hogs to be shown in Kansas City are as follows: Poland China, Spotted Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White, Berkshire, and Hampshire.

### COLLEGE RECORD GOOD

Six breeds of sheep, including both long wool and short wool breeds, are to be shown.

The college last year won nine championships, 34 first prizes, 29 second prizes, and 27 thirds, and took more prizes than any other single exhibitor, Doctor McCampbell reports.

## FARM ACCOUNT RECORDS REVEAL POWER WASTES

One Farmer Raised 384 Acres of Crops with Six Horses—Another 200 Acres with 21 Horses

Many Kansas farmers are eliminating waste by keeping only the number of work horses needed to conduct the farm business. Records summarized for 160 farms in seven Kansas counties in the farm account club work conducted by I. N. Chapman, farm management extension specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, show that farmers in Harvey county kept one work horse for each 29 acres of crops; in Washington county, one horse for 24 acres; in Sumner county, one horse for 25 acres; Ottawa county, one horse for 24 acres; Morris county, one horse for 23 acres; Rice county, one horse for 22 acres; Rawlins county, one horse for 17 acres.

A comparison between two farms in one of these counties illustrates the possibilities of economy through management of the horse stock. With six work horses, one farmer grew 384 acres of crops—an average of 64 acres of crops for each work horse. The crop distribution was 265 acres of wheat, 65 acres of corn, six acres of kafir, and some sweet clover for pasture. During wheat harvest two teams were hired for four days. This farmer had a net profit of \$1,700 for the year.

A neighboring farmer had 200 acres in crops and kept 21 work horses. Less than 10 acres for each horse was his average. His net profits were not as satisfactory as those of the first farmer.

## INSECTS COST KANSAS MORE THAN EDUCATION, SAYS DEAN

Toll Taken by Pests Three Times as Great as Cost of Schooling

Kansas farmers lose annually through insects more than three times the cost of the entire educational system of the state, including the public schools, colleges and university, and the buildings to house and maintain such an educational system, declared Prof. George A. Dean, entomologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The insect toll would pay for the upkeep of the old buildings, and erect new ones, he added.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Herington Sun are run occasional features of local interest. Often these are illustrated with one-column cuts, making attractive local features that not only develop certain phases of community life and interest but also afford the Sun a chance for leadership in the community and the press of that territory. In a certain issue was run a two column feature illustrated with two one-column cuts dealing with the swimming pool and classes in swimming. Undoubtedly this feature gave considerable impetus to Herington children's desire for such healthful sport as swimming, and the editor can feel that he is helping to promote the health of the youth of Herington.

The "Current Comment" column in the Holton Recorder is an enterprising one. This column consists of some original paragraphs and some exchanges from the Kansas press.

The front page make-up of the Evening Kansan-Republican leaves little to be desired. For a paper in a city the size of Newton it is an exceptionally enterprising front page organization. On page one are found foreign, national, state, and local news stories. The strength of the lower part of the front page is developed by the use of short stories with two part deep line heads. In spite of the fact that some of the stories are long because of their worth, 32 stories were found on the front page of one issue of the Kansan-Republican.

The Great Bend Tribune runs a comprehensive summary of the world's news in the fourth column of its front page. The column is entitled "The World's News in Brief." In this column are run short stories under cross line headings. Briefs of the best news of the day are included in the column. On page four, the editorial page of the Tribune, is found a variety of editorials and feature matter. Under the head "What the Editors Say" are run exchanges and comments from other papers. In a recent issue is clipped the following exchange which was originally written by E. E. Kelley of the Garden City Herald:

The writer of this column scans 500 or more Kansas papers every

week. A number of the dailies run a movie thriller continued story, running through innumerable chapters and usually headed "Confessions of a Wife," or something of that sort. Most of them are wholly rot of the sort that should not have entree to the family circle. The "wife" of these hectic romances is usually a woman whose life is one continued round of pleasure chasing. When she isn't pleasure chasing she is gossiping; when she isn't gossiping she is quarreling with her husband or else listening to the love making of some man who isn't her husband. She isn't a wife in any sense of the standard definition. And yet the editor of a big daily told me recently, "Our women readers eat that stuff up." Strange, but among the women we know there isn't one who has expressed herself except to say such stories are exceedingly silly and that they are the weak spot in otherwise excellent daily papers.

Also in the Great Bend Tribune is a column called "In Other Papers." This consists entirely of exchanges from editorial pages of the Kansas press. Editorials in this paper are quite generally good, and Will Townsley, the editor, keeps his readers informed of world news and its interpretation as well as of events nearer home.

Cuts are frequently used in the Leader-Courier of Kingman. These cuts illustrate sport stories, local features, and other news about Kingman. These are in addition to the syndicate cuts which regularly are given space in the Leader-Courier. This paper runs an unusually large amount of local and county correspondence.

C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, took time from his editorial duties the past week to preside at the meeting of the Livestock Improvement association held in connection with the livestock show in Abilene.

Editor Harger takes an active interest in the agricultural and other industries of Abilene and its trade territory, and his selection as president of the stockmen's meeting illustrates his influence in one of the active agricultural organizations. The Reflector gave a half page to the account of the meeting.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 7

## GAME BUT ONE FEATURE

HOME COMERS WILL HAVE VARIED ENTERTAINMENT THIS YEAR

Program for Alumni Visitors Begins Friday Evening—Reunion and Luncheon Before the Corn-husker Tilt Saturday

Kansas Aggies throughout the land will begin their annual homeward trek somewhere around November 12 or 13 to be back in Manhattan Saturday, November 14, in time for homecoming and the Wildcat-Corn-husker tilt.

Special railroad rates of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., have been granted by the Western Passenger association. Tickets may be purchased November 13, and are good for the return trip until November 16.

### PROUD OF TEAM

Members of the widely scattered Aggie clan are turning longing glances toward the Wildcat lair. Decisive victories over Oklahoma and K. U. and news of the magnificent battle made against Missouri, last year's champions and the conquerors of Nebraska, are expanding the chests of the K. S. A. C. folks with just pride. Old grads who haven't seen any of the previous games this season are anxious to witness the squad in action.

Football, though a main attraction, isn't the only feature on the homecoming bill at K. S. A. C. this year. The call has gone out to the alumni to arrive on Friday, the day before homecoming. A pep meeting is scheduled for that evening. College yells will be rehearsed for the benefit of those whose vocal chords may have grown a little rusty from disuse.

### RECEPTION FRIDAY NIGHT

After the pep meeting, Friday night, a reception for all homecomers will be held. The class of 1916, which holds its 10-year reunion at homecoming time this year, will be hosts to the other alumni and the faculty. On Saturday morning, just to give everyone a chance to see who is back, a short alumni program will be held in recreation center, Anderson hall. President F. D. Farrell, Mike Ahearn, athletic director, and Josh Billings, '13, a member of the St. Louis Browns baseball team, will be on the program.

Alumni and faculty will meet at a Dutch luncheon in the college cafeteria at noon Saturday. The luncheon program will be entirely impromptu. Albert Dickens, '93, will preside.

### GROUP REUNIONS SATURDAY

Alumni will be seated in the center section of the west wing of the Memorial Stadium for the Aggie-Cornhusker game in the afternoon.

In addition to the program arranged by the general alumni association, the literary societies and the fraternities and sororities have provided for dances, dinners, and other social events in honor of the homecoming alumni Saturday night.

The athletic board, through the department of industrial journalism and printing, has invited the editors of the state to attend the game as guests of the college.

## COLLEGE WORKERS HELP TO GLORIFY THE POTATO

Extension and Research Men on Program of Annual Kansas Potato Show This Week

Kansas State Agricultural college specialists will have a large part in the glorification of the lowly spud in Topeka at the fifth annual Kansas potato show on November 4, 5, and 6. The three day program will be devoted to addresses, discussions, and dinner meetings of Kaw valley potato growers.

What the market outlook is for po-

tatoes, and what success may be expected by Kansas growers are important topics of discussion, according to L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist of the college, who is secretary of the potato show program committee.

E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist of the extension division, will give two addresses touching upon the potato market situation. D. R. Porter, plant pathologist, is to discuss seed certification, and to report on potato disease control test plot showings during the past season. Louis Williams, horticulturist, will discuss "Keeping the Specialist at Work in the Potato Field," and Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension will discuss "The Extension Service and the Potato Grower."

Professor Melchers and Prof. R. P. White will review work in general and in particular on control of potato diseases carried on by the state experiment station in cooperation with individual farmers and with county farm bureaus. I. N. Chapman, farm accounts specialist, will tell the growers how to keep account books on their yearly operations.

## IT WAS WAY BACK WHEN AN OCTOBER WAS COLDER

Last Month's Average Temperature Lowest Since 1869—Cloudy, Rainy Days Lot of Kansas

Not since 1869 has a Kansas October been colder than the month just past, according to the records of the weather station at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Last month's mean temperature of 47.07 degrees was 9.04 degrees below the 65-year October mean as recorded at the station here, and was but three degrees above the October average temperature of 44.05 degrees in 1869.

Rainfall last month measured 2.42 inches, a trifle above the October mean of 2.18 inches. Two-tenths of an inch of snow fell on the twenty-eighth day of the month.

Overcast skies were characteristic of the month. Only eight of the 31 days were clear. Thirteen were cloudy and 10 were partly cloudy. Measurable rain fell on 13 days. The evaporation was low, amounting only to 2.95 inches of water.

The highest temperature of the month was recorded on the twenty-ninth when the mercury went to 80 degrees. The lowest reading was 16 on the twenty-eighth and the thirtieth. On 12 nights the temperature was below freezing.

## KANSAS INSECT WARRIORS FIGHT ANTIPODEAN PESTS

Chrysopids from United States Set Upon New Zealand Insects

Insect warriors from Kansas are fighting against crop destroying insect pests in New Zealand. One shipment of chrysopids already has gone from the Kansas State Agricultural college entomology department to Cawthorn institute at Nelson, New Zealand, and other shipments are to follow.

The chrysopids eat plant lice and other destructive insects, and are wholly beneficial, according to Dr. R. C. Smith of the department. New Zealand is one of the few places in the temperate zone where these insects do not naturally occur and the shipments from the United States are being made to establish the chrysopids in the antipodean region.

Before the insects are shipped they are kept in refrigerators for several weeks to make them hardy and to kill off the weaker ones. They are put in vials with dampened blotting paper and sent in iced containers to San Francisco where the paper is again dampened before the insects are sent upon the ocean voyage.

## GO AT BASIC FARM ILLS

LONG-TIME COUNTY PROGRAMS SET UP BY FARM BUREAUS

Bourbon County Plan One of Most Complete, Shows Manner in Which Definite Goals for Each Year Are Fixed

Getting down to the fundamental problem of improving the agricultural situation is the task which has been undertaken by the county farm bureaus of Kansas. In order to insure success in solving these problems long-time programs, with definite yearly goals, and with the agencies through which the work will be carried on were set up at the recent general conference of agricultural extension workers at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

### FARMERS DEVELOP PLANS

The method of approach to the problems was different from that which sometimes has been used by extension workers. Each county agent submitted at the conference a list of the county's needs as they were conceived by the farmer members of his bureau. In round table sessions throughout the week these recommendations of the farmers were gone over by the production and marketing specialists of the extension division of the college, and the sound, practicable ones selected, the others which did not get at basic ills in each county's farming methods being discarded.

Typical in completeness of the programs worked out is that for Bourbon county. In this county, while dairy development has been pushed, a factor in the area's agriculture—deficiency of the soil in nitrogen, has been somewhat disregarded. The point now has been reached where the nitrogen taken from the soil by years of cropping must be restored.

Through legumes the fertility of Bourbon county land may be re-established. But the land must be supplied with lime in order to correct its acid condition before legumes may successfully be grown. It is in the application of lime to the land that the long-time program for this county has its strength.

### BY 1928, 1,000 TONS OF LIME

In 1924 a five-year program was outlined for Bourbon county. The first year 100 tons of limestone were to be applied. This year, keeping up with the schedule, a lime pulverizer has been obtained, and 500 tons of limestone on the county's land is the goal. The 1926 mark is 700 tons of limestone. In 1927, 900 tons are to be applied, and in 1928 1,000 tons.

Keeping pace with the correction of soil conditions, the alfalfa, soybean, sweet clover, clover, and clover and timothy acreage is to be increased each year. Starting with 3,500 acres of alfalfa in 1924, the Bourbon county program calls for 7,500 acres of alfalfa by 1928. From 600 acres of soybeans in 1924, the acreage is to be brought to 2,000 in 1928. The sweet clover acreage is to be increased from 100 to 2,000 within the five years, and the clover and clover and timothy area is to be placed at 12,000 acres by 1928, starting at 10,000 acres in 1924.

In addition, variety tests, lime, and fertilizer tests for alfalfa, pasture rejuvenation tests with sweet clover, and variety tests with soybeans are to be maintained.

### DEFINITE RATIO SET UP

The present ratio of one acre of legumes to 11 of cultivated crops is to be cut to one to seven by 1928.

Local leaders, soils meetings, feeding schools, and printed publicity are relied upon to keep development even with the schedule set up. The agency to be employed for each project is indicated in the program.

Dairy development is on the schedule to keep pace with improvement in crop management. The

cow testing association is to be maintained at a strength of 26 members. Show herds are to be built up and the bull association is to be increased from three to six blocks in size. Silks are to be brought from 300 to 700 in number, and the number of dairy cow owners using sweet clover pasture from two to 40. Feeding demonstration schools are to be conducted each year in order to point the value of ensilage and legumes and methods of balancing rations.

Education for a tuberculosis eradication campaign is to be conducted next year, and the county cleanup is scheduled to be made in 1927.

### CLUBS BUILD FOR FUTURE

Boys' and girls' clubs also are utilized in promoting better agricultural practices for the county. The calf club work is to be carried on by 40 members in 1928, as compared with 15 this year. Crops clubs are to be placed at a membership of 50 by 1928.

The Bourbon county program affords an instance of the manner in which the work is to be carried on, but it cannot really be called a typical program. No one county's program is typical because of the widely varied conditions over the state. For instance, in the Hodgeman county schedule adapted varieties and seed selection, rather than soil fertility work are the major projects. Treatment of sorghums for smut control is a subsidiary project.

In Doniphan county, on the other hand, development of orcharding in the valleys, and extension of legume acreage on the upland, together with boys' and girls' club work is the program.

Kansas is the first state to undertake so comprehensive a campaign for agricultural betterment in each farm bureau county, according to college officials.

## PREVENTABLE DISEASES OF FOWLS CAUSE BIG LOSS

College Bacteriologists Cooperate with Growers to Reduce Diarrhea and Parasite Mortality

Intestinal parasites and bacillary white diarrhea affected approximately two-fifths of the 5,219 fowls subjected during the past six years to post mortem examination in the poultry disease laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the department of bacteriology.

"These two diseases have taken an enormous toll in past years," said Doctor Hinshaw, "but a marked decrease in their extent may be obtained if poultry raisers apply control measures now available. The department of bacteriology is cooperating with poultry raisers throughout the state in the control of disease by furnishing serological tests and post mortem examinations free when birds are suspected of dying of an infectious disease."

The lowly "chigger" attacks chickens as well as human beings and sometimes in such numbers as to cause death. Six birds examined at the bacteriology laboratories were found to have been killed by this pest.

## JERSEY BREED STARTED IN STATE 46 YEARS AGO

More Than 5,000 Purebreds in Kansas Now—Association Numbers 200

The history of the Jersey breed of dairy cattle in Kansas dates from 1879 when W. W. Morgan of Great Bend imported a bull and a cow from Indiana. Since that time the breed has increased rapidly in popularity with the state's dairymen.

The 1920 census showed approximately 5,000 purebred Jersey cattle in the state. This figure has been considerably increased in the last five years, according to J. W. Linn, extension dairy specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

## HONOR TO DEAD LEADER

COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS OF DOCTOR WATERS PAY TRIBUTE

Memorial Assembly Services Simple in Form and Tone—State, Faculty, Alumni, and Students Recall His Service to Them

The memory of Henry Jackson Waters as a college executive, as a colleague, and as a neighbor was recalled and his passing mourned by his friends at the special memorial convocation in the college auditorium Saturday morning.

The tone of the assembly was as Doctor Waters would have wished, not sentimental. It had no tinge of the maudlin. Friends and colleagues of the man who had gone on briefly said their tributes to the Doctor Waters whom they had respected and liked, and, after the hour of memorial speaking, went about the business of carrying on the college work.

### STUDENTS INDEBTED TO HIM

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, was chairman. He called attention to the fact that it was particularly fitting that the students should attend the memorial assembly, as they owed to Doctor Waters's work a good share of the advantages which they enjoy at the college here.

W. E. Blackburn of Herington, a member of the board of regents during most of the period of Doctor Waters's administration at the college, called from his memory the search which the board made to find a successor to President E. R. Nichols, and the board's increasing satisfaction with its choice during the years when Doctor Waters brought the institution steadily to the front among American land grant colleges.

### LEAVES HERITAGE OF VISION

C. M. Harger of Abilene, member of the present board of regents, expressed his sense of personal loss, and told how the state had benefited from the labors of the deceased man. He pointed out Doctor Waters's achievement of making the college campus "as broad as the state," and his ability to put all his tremendous vitality into realization of his ideals. "He leaves a heritage of the vision of the midwest's destiny," Mr. Harger affirmed.

Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, gave his characteristically accurate, concise account of the college's progress in the matter of internal organization, and of heightened standards under the regime of Doctor Waters. Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile told of his liberal attitude toward women faculty members and women students, and his interest in the development of the home economics instruction and research work.

### WAS A GOOD NEIGHBOR

Dr. W. E. Grimes, '13, representative of the alumni association, recalled the inspirational leadership of Doctor Waters and its effect upon the student body. He pointed to the increase in students during his administration—the largest increase the college ever has known—as an indication of his influence.

Doctor Waters as an intensely human man, as a good neighbor, was eulogized by S. A. Bardwell, past president of the Manhattan chamber of commerce.

The Rev. G. D. Christian, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation and the benediction. Musical numbers were given by the college choir and the faculty quartet.

H. J. Waters, Jr., and Fred Trigg of the staff of the Kansas City Star attended the services and were seated on the platform with the speakers.

We too often forget that not only is there "a soul of goodness in things evil," but very generally a soul of truth in things erroneous.—Herbert Spencer.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
O. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WATERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1925

### ON OTHER FIELDS

Crowded caravans from all over the middle west will trek November 7 to Milwaukee where the piece-de-resistance of Marquette university's Homecoming day is the football game between the Hilltoppers and the Kansas Aggies.

It is a pleasing and merited distinction that Marquette has given the Aggies in choosing them as the Homecoming foe. As only one team a year can be so honored Marquette gave a pretty tribute to the Aggies' drawing power at the Homecoming game.

Especially graceful is this gesture when it is realized that never before have the Aggies played east of the Mississippi river. In fact this is the first inter-sectional game of note for the Royal Purple.

There should be a large crowd at Milwaukee that day as it is the only football game of major interest in that part of the country. Wisconsin plays Iowa at Iowa City and Chicago meets Illinois at Urbana. That leaves Milwaukee and the Aggies as the Mecca for football fans of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

Kansas State Agricultural college followers and friends need not be ashamed of the record their team will make against the famed Golden Avalanche of Marquette. The team that brought Red Dunn and many others to gridiron fame is well known throughout the country. The Navy knows what a Marquette team can do. So does Syracuse university and so do many other strong eastern elevens as the Avalanche has taken their measure on many an occasion. But the 1925 Aggies, whether or not they win the game, will leave there a record of clean playing, of good sportsmanship, and of hard fighting that can only increase the good opinion of K. S. A. C. that now exists in the country.

Intersectional games between respected foes not only increase the coffers of the team but make for acquaintance among institutions of widely separated parts of the country. It is a sign of growth and recognition by other colleges when a team journeys far from its own field-house to play before alien crowds against a worthy foe. And Aggie fans can know that whether their team plays to a win, lose, or draw it has been a good venture to send them.

### "STOP MY PAPER"

The indignant subscriber who stops his paper because the editor has published an account of an event which the subscriber thinks should have been withheld from publication is not uncommon. The indignant subscriber usually has no theory about the ethics of the matter. He has merely had his toes stepped upon a little, or his convictions uncomfortably shaken, or maybe he has only been shocked.

Why, yes, he believes in a free press. It's the bulwark of the nation. But he does not believe in license. License, one gathers, is something that affects one's pocket-book, or one's friends, or one's conventional notions. A free press

which hurts anybody is a menace to the community and should be discouraged to the extent, anyway, of the withdrawal of the patronage implied in one's subscription. Let's have a press that is free yet never ruffles anybody's feelings!

If the success of forceful, courageous, outspoken editors can be credited to the support given them by an appreciative reading public, ample evidence exists that those who demand an emasculated press in America form an ineffective minority. Take E. W. Howe or William Allen White. And there is Carl C. Magee, fighting editor of the New Mexico State Tribune. These have gained following and fame, even a degree of affluence, by publishing news which caused indignant subscribers to stop the paper.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

It may or may not be a sign of higher moral standards, but the average man now wears his Sunday clothes all week.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

"Don't worry if your baby cries in church," says the Jewell Republican. "It's sure to please some parents whose baby cried in church the Sunday before."

The Great Bend Tribune offers the following brief warning: "You cocky guys who know so much! Just try walking home some time when you are bubbling over with enthusiasm, and go tramping through the kitchen when the wife is baking a cake. Just try it once, that's all we ask."

"My kingdom for a horse," said Richard III. This leads us to believe he was on his way to Yates Center and was caught in a rain storm and it was the only way he could get his car out of the mud.—Humboldt Union.

"Strangers often complain that they are not called on when they move into a new town," says the Eureka Herald, "but if those who move to Eureka will have patience some one will call on them soon enough to sign a subscription paper."

The university is celebrating its annual Dad's day next Saturday. A Holton father has observed that Dad's day recurs once a month with painful regularity.—Holton Recorder.

"The news story in the Wichita Eagle relative to a congressman at large need not cause a panic," advises the Anthony Republican. "He will probably be captured in the near future."

"Reading about a man who was 67 before he invested wisely, we think that he was mighty lucky to acquire good judgment so young," observes the Holton Signal.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

Coal stoves and coal dust were banished to the basement of all of the buildings except the armory.

The Athletic club met daily in two half-hour classes of 15 or 20 minutes each with H. A. Platt as instructor.

The new gas machine of 75 burner power was connected with the pipes of College hall and seven barrels of gasoline were placed in the tanks. The system of pipes was to be extended to the north wing of the chapel platform.

#### THIRTY YEARS AGO

The German class which met on Tuesday and Friday with Professor Hitchcock consisted of postgraduate students Adams, Christensen, Clothier, Jones, Bertha Kimball, Laura McKeen, Morse, and Payne, and students Kellogg, J. B. S. Norton, Miriam Swingle, Pond, and Webster.

The enrolment in the sewing department of 136 was divided into six classes.

#### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Bids for the erection of the new horticultural building were opened.

Drill hour for the college cadets was devoted to drills, dress parade, and review, followed by a short open air concert by the cadet band.

Excavation for the foundation of the addition to the boiler house was completed and masons commenced work. The building was to join the old boiler house on the south.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

The republic of Colombia of South America requested W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, to make a survey of the country for the purpose of determining its possibilities with respect to dry farming.

H. W. Davis, associate professor

and builds the fences. You must milk from four to six cows; that means there are calves to feed and a separator to wash and usually the wife must help unless there are big boys or girls. The farm flock must be fed and watered and the houses looked after. In the spring the setting of hens or incubators is another duty.

If you set hens, you must be on the job every minute with your fight with lice and mites. A rat may steal the eggs, an old hen leave the nest and chill the eggs. The hens must be fed and watered and the eggs gathered.

If you use an incubator the lamps

## Journalism Teaching Standards

Nelson Antrim Crawford in the American Mercury

Professional instruction in journalism has encountered several major difficulties, and these have not yet disappeared. The first was the opposition of newspaper men, who, like the early lawyers, insisted that they were the only competent teachers and their offices the only useful classrooms. This feeling has been largely dissipated, especially in the middle west, where schools of journalism are most numerous. There it is now exceptional to find an editor who does not give preference to graduates of competent courses in journalism. The support of editors has been won not only by the quality of the graduates turned out, but by the close relations which the schools have established with the profession. Short courses have given editors familiarity with modern theories and practices, and at the same time have familiarized them with the instruction given to regular students. The books written by teachers, the bulletins published by the schools for the discussion of problems in journalism, and the cooperation of the schools in the press associations have further established their competence in the minds of editors. Still better, the editors have themselves acquired a degree of professional consciousness of which they would have been ashamed a quarter of a century ago.

The total number of American colleges and universities offering instruction in journalism is now approximately 250, but not more than 50 of these make any pretense of professional instruction. As standards become more rigid, the number of these professional schools will probably diminish. This has been the experience in other professions. Practically all the schools which remain will be Class A institutions. They will limit their enrolment to students who have indubitable qualifications for journalism. This will be practicable as soon as graduation from a good school is recognized as prerequisite to a journalistic career of any significance. With the growing complexity of journalism and the increasing specialization which it demands, this time can hardly be far off.

of English language, became a charter member of the new National Association of Teachers of Advertising.

Word was received that Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, would within a month establish a chapter at the college.

### A JOURNALISTIC PEST

A publisher needs first to know his field and his people. He sometimes knows who ran for sheriff in 1898, but cannot tell how many beans or turkeys were raised in his county last year.

Too many publishers think politics is a good crop. They stubble it in every year. They do not even summer fallow. They look forward to campaigns as a farmer does toward a season with copious July rains.

Politics has been and is a pest in journalism. It is worse than grasshoppers, because grasshoppers migrate. If politics were only given a 5 per cent, instead of a 75 per cent, attention by Montana newspapers the people would be better served, and there would be greater profit in the business. The girls' and boys' display of farm products and baby beef is more important than the soap box political orator. —O. S. Warden, President, Montana Press Association.

### MILK COWS, KEEP CHICKENS

To succeed on a Kansas farm you must milk cows and you must keep chickens. The husband with the crops and surplus stock keeps up the improvements, buys the implements,

must be filled regularly, the eggs turned, and thermometer watched. You say, Such drudgery! No such a thing! Don't you have to go to the office or store or factory a certain time every day? There is a joy in accomplishment.

To be a success on a farm, you need to follow the words of Solomon: "She looketh well to the ways of her household." In June we commence canning cherries and strawberries. These are followed by the various fruits and vegetables, winding up with beef and pork in winter. —Harriet Walter in the Kansas Woman's Journal.

### SONNET

Edna St. Vincent Millay, in Harper's

Grow not too high, grow not too far from home,  
Green, tree, whose roots are in the granite's face!  
Taller than silver spire or golden dome  
A tree may grow above its earthly place.  
And taller than a cloud, but not so tall  
The root may not be mother to the stem,  
Lifting rich plenty, though the rivers fall,  
To the cold sunny leaves to nourish them.  
Have done with blossoms for a time, be bare;  
Split rock; plunge downward; take heroic soil;  
Deeper than bones—no pasture for you there;  
Deeper than water, deeper than gold and oil:  
Earth's fiery core alone can feed the bough  
That blooms between Orion and the Plough.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### CALL TO ARMS

It is not a bit too early to begin thinking about Christmas cards.

Far-sighted folk always begin early in November to make out lists a mile or so long—lists of friends, lists of acquaintances, lists of customers, lists of patients, lists of cards, lists of envelopes, lists of lists.

The idea back of it all seems to be that the spirit of Christmas—whatever it is—is bolstered up in proportion as the mail clerks grow frantic assorting cards and letters.

However, what I want to say if I can ever get started is that the Christmas card dealers are slick enough and to spare about it. Here of late they have got hold of all the sweet girl organizations on earth and persuaded them that the poor little boys and poor little girls up in the mountains of Kentucky and Tennessee and British Columbia and Florida haven't shoes enough for all their feet and that the best way to do a Christian act is to sell a lot of pretty cards at two or three prices and then give the profits, above the 80 or 90 per cent that the company accepts, to the little boys and girls that I mentioned a while ago.

Well, all the sweet girls in all the sweet girl organizations start out with their sample books under their sweet arms and cunning sales talks on the tips of their sugared tongues and buttonhole all of their stingy, crabbed friends until there is nothing for a fellow to do but order eight dollars worth of original and distinctive cards and say come around again next November so that the little boys and little girls may continue to have shoes enough for both feet at once.

Thus is the sweet spirit of charity stirred up and spread around over the face of the fair earth. The stingy, crabbed friends feel relieved of their money at least, the sweet girls feel that they have done a noble, unselfish work, the manufacturers of the pretty cards feel that there is nothing like lots of cooperation, and the mail clerks feel like going into life insurance or something.

Anybody with half an eye and a pair of tortoise shell specs can see that it is a complicated situation that can't be unscrambled by a mere nod of the head. What we stingy, crabbed cusses are going to have to do is to organize against the combination and fight fire with fire.

In the first place we are going to have to invite our friends, our grocers, our doctor, our druggists, and our co-workers to overlook us for the next five or six years in their yearly struggles to spread Christmas cheer and fasten their death grip on our valuable good will through the instrumentality of four-cent Christmas cards.

I for one am willing to be the first president of this Scrooge club if somebody else will volunteer to become a victim for the office of secretary-treasurer. I don't want to have anything to do with the correspondence for fear someone will come in and want to sell me a cart load of Christmas cards to send out to the members and I will throw a paper weight at her and kill her.

The next thing the Scrooges are going to have to do is to start a shoe factory and shoe all the bare feet on the face of the earth. This will cost a lot, but it will be worth it in the end. I can count a dozen on the fingers of one hand who will chip in a thousand dollars a piece on this, and I won't have to go outside of my own intimate circle to do it.

Of course we shall have to endure a lot of contumely and snarls. Only the bravest should join the Scrooges until it has been proven that we won't be massacred.

Will volunteers please step one pace forward.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alice Fisher, '25, and Bertha Faulconer, '24, are teaching at Alta Vista.

N. R. Thomasson, '25, is with the H. L. Doherty company at Okmulgee, Okla.

Meria K. Murphy, '24, is teaching vocational home economics at Filley, Nebr.

Aden C. Magee, '24, is taking graduate work at the Texas A. & M. college at Bryan, Tex.

Geneva (Henderson) Selig, '09, has moved from Augusta to Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Box 665.

O. L. Utter, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2200 Roosevelt avenue, Berkeley, Cal.

R. E. Lofinck, '16, has left Springfield, Nebr., and is at present located at 210 Cass street, Tampa, Fla.

J. P. Loomis, '16, has moved from Le Clair, Sask., Canada, to 1617 Spencer avenue, Wilmette, Ill.

Inez Kent, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Clarksville, Ga., to Morganton, N. C.

J. W. Worthington, '17, is a captain in the 15th field artillery, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

William C. Moore, '88, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from New Haven, Conn., to 108 West Burnett street, Louisville, Ky.

P. E. Neale, '20, who is now a vocational instructor at New Mexico Agricultural college, will move to an irrigation farm at Las Cruces, N. M., the first of the year.

Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, and Dr. R. R. Sterrett, f. s., have returned from Hawaii where they spent the past two years and are located at Enumclaw, Wash.

Hortense (Caton) Jennings, '22, and George S. Jennings, '21, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be changed from Winfield to 538 E. Brooklyn, Kansas City, Mo.

Grace (Curran) Peffley, '24, and Irvin Peffley, '25, are now located at 510 First Street East, Hutchinson. Mr. Peffley is chief engineer with the Hutchinson Gas company.

G. L. Usselman, '16, writes to the alumni office from Rocky Point, Long Island, N. Y. He is with the Radio Corporation of America doing experimental work on short wave transmitters.

Among the Kansas Aggies who attended the K. U.-Aggie game at Lawrence, October 17, were Mabel Hinds, '17; Kenneth G. Knouse, '25; Cliva Gobble, f. s.; and H. F. Moxley, '25, all from Altamont.

Dorsey A. Sanders, '23, has resigned as veterinarian with the agricultural experiment station, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., and has accepted a position as research veterinarian with the University of Florida at Gainesville.

M. A. Smith, '22, in barberry eradication work at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa, in a note inclosed with the last payment on his stadium pledge says: "It has been a pleasure and a privilege to help in the Memorial Stadium campaign."

Olive (Hering) Nelson, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2322 West Thirteenth street, Little Rock, Ark. Mrs. Nelson is teaching in the junior high school and her husband, Eugene Nelson, f. s., is employed in the drafting room of the state house.

G. A. Read, '25, business manager of the 1925 Royal Purple, is research assistant in the department of rural institutions, at the University of California. In addition he is carrying 10 hours of academic work. His address is 2428 Bancroft Way, James Hall, Berkeley, Cal.

## BIRTHS

Reuben C. Lind, '23, and Mrs. Lind announce the birth of a son October 23, at Gridley.

H. L. Kent, '13, and Mrs. Kent of

State College, N. M., announce the birth of Robert William on September 20.

Ruth (Aiman) Lovell, '15, and Mr. Lovell of Pittsburg, Kan., announce the birth, October 6, of a son whom they have named Francis Jay.

J. W. Benner, '11, and Mrs. Benner of Ithaca, N. Y., announce the birth of their son James William, Jr. born July 19.

## MARRIAGES

### HOLLIS—RILEY

Miss Geneva Hollis, '25, and Ivan Riley, '24, of Chicago were married October 29 at Fredonia. Mr. and Mrs. Riley will be at home in Chicago where Mr. Riley is business manager of the Illinois Athletic club.

### WIEMAN—KITTELL

Miss Virgiline Wieman, K. U., and Noel Kittell, f. s., were married October 28 in Topeka. After a wedding trip to California they will be at home at 704 Tyler street, Topeka.

### RUSSELL—CAREY

Miss Davida Russell, f. s., and Harold N. Carey, f. s., were married October 26 at the home of the bride near Keats. Mr. and Mrs. Carey are at home on a farm at Keats.

### BLAKE—SHORT

The marriage of Baytie Blake, f. s., and Byron E. Short, '25, took place October 25 at Wichita. Mr. and Mrs. Short are at home in Arkansas City where Mr. Short has a position with the Ranney-Davis wholesale company.

### ALLEN—HUFF

Miss Alice Allen of Denver, Col., and Eugene Huff, '22, were married during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Huff are at home in Chickasha, Okla., where Mr. Huff is teaching vocational agriculture and science in the high school.

### CONANT—LONG

The marriage of Miss Bernice E. Conant, Wellesley college, '20, and Carl C. Long, '08, took place October 21 in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Long are at home at 212 California avenue, Santa Monica, Cal.

### JOHNSTON—COCHRANE

Miss Kathleen Johnston, f. s., and William Cochrane, f. s., were married October 27, at the home of the bride in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane are at home in Manhattan.

## DEATHS

### MARY (FINLEY) RIDENOUR

Mrs. Mary (Finley) Ridenour, '98, wife of A. E. Ridenour, '96, died at her home in Corvallis, Ore., October 18. Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, her mother, and a sister, Mrs. Josephine (Finley) Blaine, of Monrovia, Cal. Mr. Ridenour was connected with the foundry at K. S. A. C. between 1901 and 1911. He has had charge of the foundry at Oregon Agricultural college, Corvallis, since 1911.

### Business Booms for Kimmel

R. R. Kimmel, '13, is general manager of the Marion Electrical corporation of Marion, Ind. His corporation has just moved into a new factory building.

"In the nine years since the parent company started business we have completely outgrown our old plant," Mr. Kimmel says. "We have installed the very latest methods and machinery in our new plant and are prepared now to take care of the increase we expect for this year."

### Hagan Goes Abroad for Study

W. A. Hagan, '15, professor of veterinary pathology and parasitology at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., has been granted a leave of absence for the purpose of studying in Europe. He sailed last August and before returning to this country will be in England, Denmark, Germany and France. Professor Hagan received a fellowship from the International Education board.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all of the older classmen know.—George Gibbons, '18.

If a crook made of metal cast in the college foundry has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook.—William Anderson, '98.

Somewhere back on the historical trail of the shepherd's crook, the path grows dim. There seems to be a point where the trail branched. One man who graduated recently claims that the original crook was of metal cast in the college foundry. Another alumnus who graduated several years before claims with equal firmness that the original crook was of wood.

The above statements and contentions raise questions. If the original crook was wood when did it disappear? How and when was the metal staff substituted for the wooden one? Does the original still exist and will it be brought to light at some future time to take again the dubious path of junior-senior proms?

Mr. Anderson, now professor of engineering in Rhode Island State college, writes that he is a member of the class that originated the crook and therefore speaks with authority as to the crook's original form. He says in his letter:

"In the October 14 issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST I read with some interest the history of the shepherd's crook, written by George Gibbons, in which he calls attention to errors in the story of the crook as given by other writers. In his article he calls attention to one error in particular. He says: 'There is one thing radically wrong in the statement contained in the history written in the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST, which by the way, prompted this lengthy statement from me, and that is the reference to the original crook. The original crook as handed down by me and received by me was a metal crook cast in the college foundry as all the older classmen know.'

"As a member of the class which originated the crook and one who took an active part in seeing to it that it was constructed according to specifications, I will add this to what has been said—the shepherd's crook handed to the class of 1899 by the class of 1898 was made of wood. If a crook made of metal, cast in the college foundry, has been handed down from class to class it is not the original crook."

If any others among the alumni can throw further light on the history of the shepherd's crook, his or her contribution will be welcomed. The record of the symbol which has become so firmly established in K. S. A. C. traditions should not be incomplete.

### Idaho Aggies Meet

The farm home of Mrs. Ancy Sullivan in the picturesque Payette valley, Emmett, Idaho, was the scene of a Kansas Aggie reunion, the first to be held in that part of the state, on September 27.

"Twelve old grads and former students with their families and two old friends of the college ate a picnic dinner, sang 'Alma Mater,' tried again old college yells, discussed old profts and old acquaintances, told stories, renewed friendships and generally lived over again from one to 50 years in and around K. S. A. C.," writes L. K. Saum, '18. "Another year will see several times that many present," he says.

The following were present at the reunion:

Garnett (Westbrook) Whitsell, '23, Emmett; Katherine (Manly) Williams, '99, Emmett; Claire (Hoaglin) Goldsmith, '13, New Plymouth; Emma (Bisbey) Barber, f. s., '85-'86, Emmett; Rose (Ordnung) Eby, f. s., '05, Emmett; May (Shearer) Robertson, f. s., '94, New

Plymouth; Effie (Witham) Saum, f. s., '18, Emmett; Eleanor (White) Sullivan, '01, Emmett; Harvey Rait, f. s., '07-'10, Emmett; W. H. Goldsmith, '11, New Plymouth; L. K. Saum, '18, Emmett; F. L. Williams, f. s., '03-'07, Emmett; Mrs. M. L. Manly, house mother, Farm House, Manhattan, Kan.; and T. B. Robbins, K. S. A. C. custodian, '12-'17, Eagle.

### Anent Football and Florida

"I suppose the boys are chasing the oval over Ahearn field now," writes Guy D. Noel, '09, in a letter to Mike Ahearn from Hialeah, Fla. "It makes my blood tingle when I think of the days of old and call to mind the great play by Joe Montgomery and 'Cap' (C. M.) Mallon, when Carl planted the pigskin back of the goal posts in the famous K. U.-Aggie game of 1906. Here's to more such contests with the Jayhawk bird.

"Tell the younger set that I am still playing the game as hard as I did that very day when I saw 'Al' Cassell cave in 'Doc' Caldwell's derby hat with his cane."

Noel is connected with his brother in the contracting business at Miami. He says:

"My brother is doing three times the business this year that he has ever done before. He is taking a vacation now and left me in charge of his building program. I have a man-sized job as we were both busy before he left me alone.

"We are building five Spanish type homes in Miami Beach costing around \$25,000 each and one in Miami proper costing \$75,000, as well as several more to start as soon as we can obtain material and men to do the work. Hundreds of other contractors are doing as much. The large construction companies are building millions of dollars worth of apartment hotels.

"Our town is a new one, all of which has been built in the past five years. Since the new incorporation and the annexations to Miami our townsite corners with Miami. Miami now has a population of well over 200,000.

"I would say the building and extension program has just begun here. I cannot see anything to prevent Miami from growing to a million people in 10 years. We like it very well here and it begins to look as though we are going to come into our own. We are all enjoying good health."

### Field for Colored Engineers

The field for engineering graduates of the negro race is opening up in Texas, according to W. O. Terrell, '04, in a letter to Dean J. T. Willard, telling of his work since graduation from K. S. A. C. Terrell writes that he has just completed a \$40,000 construction job in Beaumont and has been assured by the Ancient Order of Pilgrims that he will be given preference on their \$200,000 temple to be erected there.

After Terrell completed his work at K. S. A. C. he went to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, finishing there in 1906. From the fall of 1906 to 1921 he was director of the division of mechanic arts at the Prairie View State normal, Prairie View, Tex. Since that time he has been engaged in construction work in Atlanta, Birmingham, Shreveport, and points in Texas.

### Wilma (Evans) Hoyal Visits Here

Mrs. Wilma (Evans) Hoyal, '09, of Douglas, Ariz., was a recent visitor on the K. S. A. C. campus on her return from the American Legion convention at Omaha, Nebr. Mrs. Hoyal was elected representative of the American Legion auxiliary to the national legislative council of the Legion.

### Irwin, '25, Federal Engineer

Charles Frank Irwin, '25, has been appointed resident engineer at Columbus, Kan. His duties in this position are to direct the federal aid projects in Cherokee county. Irwin, during his last year in college, was vice-president of the general engineering seminar and president of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Gamma Phi Delta triumphed over Alpha Xi Delta with a score of 38 to 19, and Kappa Delta over Chi Omega with a score of 38 to 28 in the first round of the girls' intramural volley ball tournament last Tuesday. With the exception of Thanksgiving vacation, two games will be played on alternate nights from now until the Christmas holidays.

More than 160 standard reference books, dealing with almost every phase of architecture, were purchased by the architectural department last summer. The books range in value from \$67 to 25 cents.

Coach C. W. Corsaut is prepared to mold about a sturdy framework of the four returned letter men an even more creditable basketball squad than that which last year finished in a tie for third place in final conference standings. Practice was recently resumed and the squad is now hard at it.

Periods for intramural basketball practice of 15 teams have been filled. Arrangements have been made to place organization teams on the floor by November 1.

H. I. Richards, assistant agricultural economist in the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C., came here recently. He will make an extended stay here during which time he will cooperate with the department of agricultural economics of the college in a study of farm prices and factors influencing them.

Dr. Martha Kramer of the department of food economics and nutrition attended the baby and child clinic held in Oberlin recently.

The department of animal husbandry, under the direction of Dr. C. W. McCampbell, is grooming its best animals for exhibition at the American Royal Livestock show to be held in Kansas City, November 15 to 22.

A committee of eight faculty members has been named by President F. D. Farrell to keep schedule of college events, intercollegiate events, and prevent conflicts in dates of major affairs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women, is chairman of this committee.

M. W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism, and Russell I. Thackrey, junior in journalism, will represent the local chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic fraternity, at its national convention in Boulder, Col., next month. Professor Brown will represent the faculty and Thackrey will be the student representative.

Enough new tables have been added in the banquet room in Thompson hall to seat 200 guests. New gold silk drapes have been hung at the windows. Easy chairs in King Tut gold, new rugs, bird cages, and floor lamps have added much to the appearance of the room.

Organization of the executive council of the S. S. G. A. has been completed and the following officers have been named: president, Christian Rugh, Abilene; vice-president, Fred M. Shideler, Girard; secretary, Margaret Avery, Wakefield; treasurer, Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; chairman social committee, Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan; chairman pep committee, Ralph Kimport, Norton; chairman discipline committee, Christian Rugh.

Dean Margaret M. Justin, head of the department of home economics, has been appointed chairman of the committee on program of work for the American Home Economics association.



## WATERS A TRUE FRIEND

HIS MEMORY LIVES WITH CO-WORKERS, SAYS DEAN CALL

Great Contribution of Deceased Man to Farm Research Was Stimulation of Younger Men's Search for Truth

Not on the printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men is to be found the greatest contribution to the world by Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, in the opinion of L. E. Call, dean of agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who served with Doctor Waters when he was president of the college.

"American agriculture has lost in the passing of Doctor Waters one of its able scientific leaders," Dean Call said. "Agricultural research workers have lost from their ranks one of their wisest counselors and most stimulating thinkers. To confine one's search for Doctor Waters's contribution to agricultural research to the pages of station bulletins, scientific journals, farm papers, and other forms of printed literature is to fail to discover his greatest contribution in this field. His greatest contribution is not to be found on printed pages but in the hearts and minds of men—men whom he had touched and inspired with a greater determination to know the truth. In the lives of these men and in their work will be found the greatest contribution that Doctor Waters has made in this field.

"It was my privilege and good fortune to know Doctor Waters from almost his first day on our college campus and to work with him intimately during later years. He touched my life at a formative period and made impressions upon me which I can never forget.

### PRIDE IN HIS "BOYS"

"The first impression was made by the character, training, and vision of a few young men whom he brought into the division of agriculture shortly after he came to this institution—men whom he brought to take up a number of different lines of research work.

"These men had caught from Doctor Waters an inspiration and love for their work that was not common among the men on the campus at that time. These men loved Doctor Waters and he loved them and inspired them to outstanding accomplishments. Many of them are still with us and are living more useful lives and making greater contributions in their chosen field of work because of their contact with him.

"It was a common practice with Doctor Waters when introducing some of these young men to visitors on the campus to refer to them as his boys. How I envied them and how I wished at the time that I might have been one of his boys. A few years later I well remember the day as one of the proudest of my life when he said to a visitor in introducing me, 'I want you to meet one of my boys.' This personal reference is pardonable perhaps as it illustrates the keen interest that Doctor Waters took in every young faculty member and how that kindly interest stimulated all to better work.

"Doctor Waters believed in and insisted upon high scholastic standards. He constantly used his influence to encourage college and station workers to subscribe for, read, and contribute to scientific journals; to spend a few hours each week in advanced work on the campus; and in setting aside definite periods for graduate study at other institutions.

### LAI D SOLID FOUNDATION

"It was common knowledge among the younger men on the campus that those who were advanced in recognition for their work and in salary were those who were using every opportunity to better their training and make themselves more useful to the institution and the state. In this way the foundation for a high type of agricultural research was laid at this institution.

"Doctor Waters's influence on scientific work was not entirely indirect. He has himself made a number of valuable contributions to agricultural science. He devoted a portion of his time to active research

work long after coming to this institution as president. Under his personal direction are continued at our agricultural experiment station research experiments started at the University of Missouri to determine an adequate diet for a growing pig.

"These researches showed definitely the inadequacy of corn when fed alone as a diet for the young pig and proved conclusively the necessity of protein supplements and proper ash constituents in the ration.

"While Doctor Waters recognized the value of this research in the economy of livestock production, he also recognized its greater value as contributing to our knowledge of the food requirements of the human family and often used the facts secured in these researches to impress upon a farmer's wife the necessity for the home garden and a varied diet for young growing children on the farm.

### DIRECTED ALFALFA EXPERIMENT

"Another line of investigation in which Doctor Waters was a pioneer was the study of effect of time and frequency of cutting perennial forage plants upon the permanency of the stand of these crops. Doctor Waters had been impressed while professor of agriculture at Pennsylvania State college with the fact that Pennsylvania farmers who harvested their timothy in an immature condition for the use of livestock on the farms soon depleted their meadows, while other farmers who marketed their hay and allowed the crop to mature fully before harvesting retained their meadows in excellent condition for many years.

"This led to the discovery by Doctor Waters and his co-workers that

timothy, during the later period of its development, stored in the bulbs of the plant at the surface of the ground a reserve supply of plant food for the use of the plants the following year. For this reason, such plants when harvested in an immature condition soon become exhausted and die.

"It was at Doctor Waters's suggestion that similar investigational work on alfalfa was started at the Kansas agricultural experiment station which has demonstrated conclusively that alfalfa cut too frequently is soon exhausted; that stands are quickly ruined by frequent cutting; and that delayed cutting which allows the alfalfa to mature after harvest is an aid in retaining a profitable stand.

"In this way, Doctor Waters's researches on timothy contributed indirectly to the knowledge available to every alfalfa grower in Kansas of the effect of the time of cutting on the permanency of the stand.

"To close these brief remarks without mentioning one outstanding quality that contributed so much to Doctor Waters's ability as a leader in and director of agricultural research would be to neglect to mention one of his greatest personal characteristics, that of friendliness.

### A SINCERE FRIEND

"Doctor Waters was a sincere and true friend. He was interested in the welfare of others and especially those with whom he was thrown in contact in his college work. A young member of the college faculty in speaking of this quality said, 'I always felt free to go to Doctor Waters for counsel and advice. His

advice was usually good and I always knew that as far as he could determine his advice was always for my interest.'

"Doctor Waters's friendship and his deep personal interest were not confined to the people in his particular walk in life. Those who knew his family intimately knew of his devotion to his old colored servant, Perry, who for many years was a handy man around his home and who remained with the family until the servant's death.

"In the same way laboring people who had served him were never forgotten. Just this last summer when Doctor Waters came to the college to deliver the summer school commencement address he had me wait at the railroad station while he got out of my automobile to greet a man who had faithfully served him as a cab and taxi driver while he was president of the college.

"It was acts of this kind that endeared Doctor Waters to all who knew him. It was this spirit of friendliness that made him such an effective leader of men and enabled him to contribute so much to agricultural research."

## MODERN WRITERS, BOOKS LECTURE SERIES THEME

Eight English Department Members on List of Speakers—First Talk on November 10

Books and their writers who have recently attracted the attention of readers both critical and uncritical, will be discussed during the fourth annual series of lectures by the faculty of the department of English, which begins November 10. The plans for the course have been arranged by Prof. R. W. Conover, and are similar to the plans for the courses of the past years.

Eight authors will be dealt with in the course of the seven addresses. In most cases at least two of the recent books of each writer will be considered.

Dr. Margaret Russel will begin the series with a discussion of the subject, "'Bad' Books versus 'Good' Books," at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 10. The addresses will be given in the rest room of Calvin hall. They will be open to students, faculty members, and the general public.

The second address, on November 17, by Professor Conover, will concern "A Story Teller's Story" and "Dark Laughter," by Sherwood Anderson. Prof. N. W. Rockey will discuss, on November 24, "All God's Chillun," "Desire Under the Elms," and "Welded," by Eugene O'Neill. On December 8 Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, will speak on "Annette and Sylvie" and "Summer," by Romain Rolland.

Three middle western writers—Ruth Suckow, John T. Frederick, and Glenway Wescott—will be discussed on December 15 by Prof. Charles W. Matthews.

On January 11, George Bernard Shaw's "St. Joan" will be the subject of an address by Prof. Ada Rice. The final address, on January 18, on Robert Herrick's "Waste," and "Wanderings," will be given by Prof. J. O. Faulkner.

## NO ANTHRAX IN KANSAS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

Negative Results Have Been Obtained in All Analyses Since 1920

Not since 1920 have any specimens sent to the Kansas State Agricultural college been found positive for anthrax, Dr. C. E. Sawyer, of the division of veterinary medicine, said recently in reply to inquiries.

"Great care should be exercised in handling suspected cases of anthrax," said Doctor Sawyer, "as the disease may be transmitted to man. Animals may be immunized against the disease by competent veterinarians. A specimen sent to the laboratory for diagnosis consists preferably of the ear of the suspected animal. The ear should be severed near the skull, the cut surface immediately cauterized with a hot iron, packed in an air-tight container, and expressed at once."

## COLLEGE TO SHOW STOCK

THREE CARLOADS OF CATTLE WILL BE SENT TO ROYAL

One Carload Each of Hogs and Sheep Will Be Shown—College Animals to Be Entered at International Show Also

Three carloads of cattle and a carload each of hogs and sheep will be entered in the American Royal Livestock show by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports Dr. C. W. McCampbell, department head. The American Royal Livestock show, held in Kansas City November 15 to 22, attracts the best stock from all over the United States, stockmen declare, and competition there in each class is always keen.

SHOW AT INTERNATIONAL  
The agricultural college will also exhibit stock in December at the International at Chicago.

Cattle exhibits at the American Royal will consist of four Shorthorn steers, two Herefords, five Aberdeen Angus steers, a carload of yearling steers in the fat class, long fed, and a carload of two-year-old steers in the fat class, short fed. Cattle exhibits will be in charge of Prof. B. M. Anderson.

Breeds of hogs to be shown in Kansas City are as follows: Poland China, Spotted Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White, Berkshire, and Hampshire.

COLLEGE RECORD GOOD  
Six breeds of sheep, including both long wool and short wool breeds, are to be shown.

The college last year won nine championships, 34 first prizes, 29 second prizes, and 27 thirds, and took more prizes than any other single exhibitor, Doctor McCampbell reports.

## FARM ACCOUNT RECORDS REVEAL POWER WASTES

One Farmer Raised 384 Acres of Crops with Six Horses—Another 200 Acres with 21 Horses

Many Kansas farmers are eliminating waste by keeping only the number of work horses needed to conduct the farm business. Records summarized for 160 farms in seven Kansas counties in the farm account club work conducted by I. N. Chapman, farm management extension specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, show that farmers in Harvey county kept one work horse for each 29 acres of crops; in Washington county, one horse for 24 acres; in Sumner county, one horse for 25 acres; Ottawa county, one horse for 24 acres; Morris county, one horse for 23 acres; Rice county, one horse for 22 acres; Rawlins county, one horse for 17 acres.

A comparison between two farms in one of these counties illustrates the possibilities of economy through management of the horse stock. With six work horses, one farmer grew 384 acres of crops—an average of 64 acres of crops for each work horse. The crop distribution was 265 acres of wheat, 65 acres of corn, six acres of kafir, and some sweet clover for pasture. During wheat harvest two teams were hired for four days. This farmer had a net profit of \$1,700 for the year.

A neighboring farmer had 200 acres in crops and kept 21 work horses. Less than 10 acres for each horse was his average. His net profits were not as satisfactory as those of the first farmer.

## INSECTS COST KANSAS MORE THAN EDUCATION, SAYS DEAN

Toll Taken by Pests Three Times as Great as Cost of Schooling

Kansas farmers lose annually through insects more than three times the cost of the entire educational system of the state, including the public schools, colleges and university, and the buildings to house and maintain such an educational system, declared Prof. George A. Dean, entomologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The insect toll would pay for the upkeep of the old buildings, and erect new ones, he added.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Herington Sun are run occasional features of local interest. Often these are illustrated with one-column cuts, making attractive local features that not only develop certain phases of community life and interest but also afford the Sun a chance for leadership in the community and the press of that territory. In a certain issue was run a two column feature illustrated with two one-column cuts dealing with the swimming pool and classes in swimming. Undoubtedly this feature gave considerable impetus to Herington children's desire for such healthful sport as swimming, and the editor can feel that he is helping to promote the health of the youth of Herington.

The "Current Comment" column in the Holton Recorder is an enterprising one. This column consists of some original paragraphs and some exchanges from the Kansas press.

The front page make-up of the Evening Kansan-Republican leaves little to be desired. For a paper in a city the size of Newton it is an exceptionally enterprising front page organization. On page one are found foreign, national, state, and local news stories. The strength of the lower part of the front page is developed by the use of short stories with two part deep line heads. In spite of the fact that some of the stories are long because of their worth, 32 stories were found on the front page of one issue of the Kansan-Republican.

The Great Bend Tribune runs a comprehensive summary of the world's news in the fourth column of its front page. The column is entitled "The World's News in Brief." In this column are run short stories under cross line headings. Briefs of the best news of the day are included in the column. On page four, the editorial page of the Tribune, is found a variety of editorials and feature matter. Under the head "What the Editors Say" are run exchanges and comments from other papers. In a recent issue is clipped the following exchange which was originally written by E. E. Kelley of the Garden City Herald:

The writer of this column scans 500 or more Kansas papers every

week. A number of the dailies run a movie thriller continued story, running through innumerable chapters and usually headed "Confessions of a Wife," or something of that sort. Most of them are wholly rot of the sort that should not have entree to the family circle. The "wife" of these hectic romances is usually a woman whose life is one continued round of pleasure chasing. When she isn't pleasure chasing she is gossiping; when she isn't gossiping she is quarreling with her husband or else listening to the love making of some man who isn't her husband. She isn't a wife in any sense of the standard definition. And yet the editor of a big daily told me recently, "Our women readers eat that stuff up." Strange, but among the women we know there isn't one who has expressed herself except to say such stories are exceedingly silly and that they are the weak spot in otherwise excellent daily papers.

Also in the Great Bend Tribune is a column called "In Other Papers." This consists entirely of exchanges from editorial pages of the Kansas press. Editorials in this paper are quite generally good, and Will Townsley, the editor, keeps his readers informed of world news and its interpretation as well as of events nearer home.

Cuts are frequently used in the Leader-Courier of Kingman. These cuts illustrate sport stories, local features, and other news about Kingman. These are in addition to the syndicate cuts which regularly are given space in the Leader-Courier. This paper runs an unusually large amount of local and county correspondence.

C. M. Harger, editor of the Abilene Reflector, took time from his editorial duties the past week to preside at the meeting of the Livestock Improvement association held in connection with the livestock show in Abilene.

Editor Harger takes an active interest in the agricultural and other industries of Abilene and its trade territory, and his selection as president of the stockmen's meeting illustrates his influence in one of the active agricultural organizations. The Reflector gave a half page to the account of the meeting.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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## "DO ONE THING WELL"

### FARRELL OPPOSES EXPANSION IN-TO ARTS EDUCATION FIELD

K. S. A. C. President Points Out That College Has Splendid Field of Work Now, and Does Not Need to Enter Others

"Unless basic conditions change, I can see no reason why the college should offer curricula leading to the bachelor of arts degree," said Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a statement issued last week.

"To offer such curricula," he continued, "would require a departure from policies which have brought the college to its present high position, a departure which I regard as neither necessary nor desirable. It would also require additional expenditures if the change of policy had any significance."

President Farrell summed up his reasons for opposing the offering of the arts degree in a talk before the general science faculty meeting Tuesday, November 3.

#### SOME AGENCIES FAVOR A. B.

Faculty members had presented to the meeting data obtained in investigations concerning the status of the arts degree as compared with the science degree in the estimation of high school students and teachers' agencies. Dr. W. H. Andrews, acting head of the department of education, had found that of 1,507 high school students questioned, 800 favored the arts degree and 707 the science degree. Twenty-five teachers' agencies were queried, 11 replying that they favored the A. B. degree, and 12 that no distinction was made.

Dr. V. L. Strickland of the department of education gave statistics indicating that half the enrolment here and at the University of Kansas is drawn from the territory within a radius of 50 miles of the cities in which the schools are located. Prof. T. J. Anderson of the department of economics presented charts showing an increase of approximately seven per cent from 1920 to 1924 in music, commerce, and journalism students. Dr. J. E. Ackert, chairman of the graduate council, discussed the relative standing of the arts and the science degrees as concerns admission to graduate study.

#### GIVES BROAD EDUCATION

"The land grant colleges were established for the purpose of rendering a type of service that no other educational institutions give," President Farrell stated. "Their mission is unique and superlatively important. It includes extensive research work in agriculture, the industries, and the home, as well as educational work."

"The chief educational function of these colleges is to train men for service in agriculture, the industries, and the industrial sciences, and to train women for corresponding service in the home and related institutions. This is a far reaching function. It includes the training, not only of direct participants in the field mentioned, but also of numerous indirect participants in these fields, like teachers, investigators, writers, managers, extension workers, and scores of other kinds of specialists whose work contributes to the improvement of conditions in these fields. That the scope of the work of K. S. A. C. is extremely wide is shown by the fact that the graduates of the college are directly applying the training they obtained here in nearly 500 occupations."

"One of the distinctive features of the land grant colleges is that they train students for occupational efficiency and also for satisfactory living. They are neither classical colleges, on the one hand, nor mere trade schools on the other. They occupy a place between these two extremes. Every student who gets a bachelor of science degree at K. S. A. C. must take many courses outside his chosen

technical field, courses in subjects like language, public speaking, economics, and history, which will help him to enlarge his sympathies and improve his value as a citizen. A very large number of technical students elect additional liberalizing courses in such subjects as music and dramatics.

"In the past 60 years K. S. A. C. has made a great record as a land grant college, a scientific educational institution. I can see no reason now, from the standpoint of the state as a whole or from the standpoint of the college itself, why it should depart from its traditional fundamental policies. No institution in the middle west has a more important mission or a more attractive field of service or offers finer opportunities for good students. Any increased expenditures should be made for improvements in its present field rather than for unnecessary expansion into other fields."

## "BETTER READ SLUSH THAN NOTHING AT ALL"

Matthews Urges English Teachers to Let Youngsters Enjoy the "Poetry of Youth"

Because the adolescent student in the average high school faces a literary diet prescribed by the state textbook commission and the state board of education, only to be administered by forcible feeding methods in the classroom, if necessary, Prof. Charles W. Matthews of the department of English was moved to take up the cudgels in behalf of that student in addressing on Friday, November 6, the round table of the teachers of English, at the Salina section of the Kansas State Teachers' association convention.

"Better, far better, that your students read the slushiest of sentimental novels, than that they read not at all," Professor Matthews told the teachers. "Do not be alarmed at their interest in the melodramatic. That is one of the stages in their emotional development. They will outgrow it as surely and as easily as they laid aside the cowboy suits and the doll dresses when they first fell in love."

"Beware of over-analysis in literature. The adolescent boy or girl is worried by details. Ten plays read for the story element alone are worth infinitely more than one play studied in such minute detail that he will never do it again without disgust."

"Don't be too insistent that the student analyze his feeling toward literature. The adolescent boy or girl lives, moves, and has his being in a world of dreams. He feels infinitely more than he can express. His states of consciousness are complex ones. His own feelings are often a mystery to him. Don't ask the impossible."

"Besides, if the adolescent boy or girl could coldly analyze his feelings, half the glorious poetry of youth would vanish."

## WAR MACHINERY PUT TO WORK IN COLLEGE LABS

Seven Pieces of Surplus War Department Stock Given to School

Seven pieces of shop equipment from the United States government surplus war stores will be put to the uses of peace in the roads materials testing laboratory and the shops of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Two lathes, two milling machines, two drill presses, and one metal shearer were allotted to the college through the state highway department at the request of Prof. C. H. Scholer and Prof. W. W. Carlson. Two drill presses, one lathe, and one milling machine will be used in the road materials testing laboratory.

## GIRL ON JUDGING TEAM

MARY HAISE A MEMBER OF AGGIE CUP DEFENDING GROUP

Colorado Girl Will Be One of College Representatives at American Royal and International Stock Shows

For the first time in the history of Kansas and the Kansas State Agricultural college a girl has been chosen a member of the senior livestock judging team. Among the six persons on the 1925 team as announced by Prof. F. W. Bell, coach of the team, is Miss Mary E. Haise, senior in the department of agricultural economics, whose home is in Crowley, Col.

#### FIVE OTHER MEMBERS

Other members of the team are W. H. Atzenweiler, Huron; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa; Lionel Holm, Denmark; and Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green. Of the six judges, five will participate in the contests, the other serving as an alternate. Professor Bell announced that Miss Haise will undoubtedly be one of the five members to participate in the judging.

Two contests will be participated in by the college team—the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, November 14, and the International Livestock exposition in Chicago, November 28. In competition with 12 teams at the American Royal last year, the college team won first, duplicating the accomplishment of 1922.

KANSAS HAS HIGHEST AVERAGE  
After winning sweepstakes at the Kansas City show last year, the team went to Chicago and won fifth place in competition with 24 teams from colleges and universities from all parts of the United States and Canada. The 1923 team from the college won first. The record of the Kansas team at this contest for the past six years has been higher than that of any other team, according to Professor Bell.

In the National Western Livestock show in Denver last year, this team placed second. Miss Haise was a member of the team, and ranked second in number of points won, being excelled by a man on the winning team. Having lived on a livestock ranch in western Kansas until she was 13 years old, Miss Haise has had considerable experience with livestock and takes a great delight in handling animals, especially horses.

A large sterling silver loving cup, standing more than two feet in height, which is presented to the winning team each year at the American Royal show, has been in possession of the college for the past year. It has been returned to the show. The cup becomes the permanent possession of the college team winning first in the contest two years in succession.

## ONE HUNDRED STUDENTS PLACE POULTRY CLASSES

More than \$100 in Prizes Awarded in First Annual Student Judging Contest October 31

One hundred students—88 in the senior division and 12 in the junior division—competed in the first annual student poultry judging contest held Saturday, October 31, at the Kansas State Agricultural college. V. O. Rucker of Manhattan won first place in the senior division with a score of 620 and L. R. Freeman of West Plains was high man in the junior division with 600 points.

Cash and other prizes were contributed by poultry breeders' associations, Manhattan poultry packing companies, and trade journals. Senior division prizes were \$15 for first place, \$10 for second, \$5 for third, a cockerel for fourth place and one for fifth place, settings of eggs

for sixth and seventh places, \$1 each for eighth to fifteenth places, and subscriptions to the American Poultry Journal for each of the sixteenth to twentieth places. In the junior division, a cash prize of \$5 was awarded to the winner, a cockerel to the second place contestant, a setting of eggs for third place, \$3 cash for fourth prize, \$1 each for fifth to eighth places, and subscriptions to poultry journals for the last four places.

The first 10 in the senior division, in order of rank, were as follows:

V. Rucker, Manhattan; H. Vernon, Oberlin; R. N. Lindburg, Osage City; D. N. Taylor, Topeka; I. O. Simmons, Americus; C. B. Krone, Delphos; R. M. Karns, Ada; C. O. Fisher, Fellsburg; D. E. Halbert, Abilene.

The ranking 10, in the order of their standing, in the junior division were as follows:

L. R. Freeman, West Plains; Lawrence Norton, Kalvesta; R. F. Brannan, Meade; J. A. Dickson, Reading; O. M. Manning, Peabody; C. S. Channon, Ottawa; F. J. Raleigh, Clyde; Louis Rutz, Manhattan; Oliver Lear, Stafford; Maurice Casey, Dorrance.

## KANSAS AND NEBRASKA ENGINEERS MEET HERE

Two-State Section of Engineering Education Society Will Hold Conference This Week End

A study of the admission and elimination of engineering students and the studying of students at the time of enrolment will be the main subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the Kansas-Nebraska section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education to be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college November 13 and 14.

It is expected that between 60 and 75 faculty members of the universities of Kansas and Nebraska and the Kansas State Agricultural college will attend, according to Prof. A. J. Mack, of the department of mechanical engineering at K. S. A. C. The group will consist for the most part of instructors in engineering, although faculty members of other departments will be welcome.

The conference will be held on Friday evening and Saturday morning. There will be a supper Friday evening. The annual banquet of the society will be held Saturday at noon. A round of golf on the country club course is scheduled for Friday afternoon. The annual Nebraska-Kansas State football game on Saturday afternoon will attract the entire delegation.

## COLLEGE SCIENTISTS WRITE FOR REPORT

Twelve Faculty Members Authors of Articles in Biennial Report of Agriculture Board

Twelve members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty are authors of articles in the twenty-fourth biennial report of the state board of agriculture. The articles deal for the most part with results of experiments conducted in the experiment station, and pictures and diagrams accompany the descriptions.

Those who are authors of articles in the recent number of the publication are President F. D. Farrell, Professors J. W. McColloch, A. E. Oman, R. I. Throckmorton, Margaret Justin, Amy Kelly, W. W. Carlson, H. B. Walker, H. M. Coe, L. E. Call, H. H. Haymaker, R. W. Kiser, J. V. Hepler, H. H. Laude, and Mrs. E. P. Harling, seen analyst.

I. D. Graham, former secretary of the college, and Theodore W. Morse, graduate from the college with the class of '95, are also authors of articles in the publication.

## VICTORY IN A SAFETY

TWO POINTS ENOUGH TO MAKE NEAR LUNATICS OF AGGIE FANS

Statistics Can't Tell How Mob Howled When Aggies Were Twice Stopped at Marquette University One-Foot Line

(By H. W. D.)

Kansas Aggies 2, Marquette 0. That may tell the story of the football game up at Milwaukee last Saturday, but it does not say anything about an auditorium full of Aggie backers watching the tiny light punted back and forth over the grid-graph. It says nothing whatever of the briggles and the heebie jeebies and the pushings and shovings and holdings and hopes and disappointments and the delirious tremors that coursed up and down the spines of the Wildcat worshippers.

It doesn't tell how crazy that crowd went when Cochrane punted 70 yards down the field and out of bounds on the Marquette 3-yard line nor how enthusiasm ran amuck when Ballard and Pearson crashed through on the next play and downed Demoling, Marquette punting ace, for a safety.

#### WHERE FIGURES FAIL

Figures may be all right in their place, but they certainly are dumb when it comes to describing football games and football crowds, press box birds and statisticians to the old contrary notwithstanding. Figures may be all right for giving the dimensions of the ark and they may serve the purposes of the Honorable Andrew Mellon when he wants to smash surtaxes, but they cannot be arranged to show how nearly the Kansas State Agricultural college came to turning itself into a lunatic emporium when the Honorable Charles Bachman's blizzard-crashing Wildcats twice in as many minutes lugged the ball to the Marquette 18-inch line, only to lose it—doggone it.

To those who have any curiosity as to what we are trying to write about, we shall say that the subject of this article is a ball game—a football game, to be exact—between two groups of students representing the Kansas State Agricultural college and Marquette university respectively, played last Saturday in the Marquette stadium and a snowstorm. It was the first intersectional game of importance ever engaged in by the Aggies and their supporting fans were much more than ordinarily interested in it. The Wildcats were upholding the honor of Missouri Valley conference football as well as the honor of their own college.

#### JUPE SNOVIUS TAKES FALL

Statistics show that the Wildcats outdid their opponents in every department of the game, the one bright feature of the Marquette play being that stubborn defense in the third quarter that twice stopped the Aggies on the 18-inch line. Cochrane and Demoling spent most of the time punting, and though their success was conditioned almost entirely by the wind, the Aggie kicker seemed to have somewhat the better of the argument. The weather was inclement to the thirty-third degree and both kicking and passing were extremely dangerous. Open field work was grudgingly sacrificed on the altar of Jupiter Snovius, an Eskimo cousin of the Mr. Pluvius that has trailed the Wildcats all fall.

But after all, it was a glorious victory. Attention now turns to the Nebraska game on Memorial Stadium field next Saturday. It is Aggie homecoming and everybody is expected back, even if he has to equip the family bus with web feet, snow shoes, hip boots, and wings.

As long as war is regarded as wicked it will always have its fascinations. When it is looked upon as vulgar, it will cease to be popular.—Oscar Wilde.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARELL, PRESIDENT ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. POSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1925

### HOMECOMING

Homecoming, in one sense, is a returning of the prodigals. At some colleges a barbecue is offered as the twentieth century version of the fatted calf. Banners are waved, sleeve bands worn, old college songs revived for the time. The campus sheik of two decades ago returns with bald head and bay window. The belle of his generation now wheels a baby carriage and has deserted textbooks for kitchen recipes.

But the spirit of their college days is still with them as they journey over the campus and revisit scenes dear to them when they were students. Scoffers may deride the college spirit of old grads but they cannot take away from that spirit its genuineness, its invaluable aid to the perpetuation of college ideals.

Not only in the tense moments of a football game is the college grad full of loyalty and love for his alma mater. He has that same loyalty when the hat is passed for donation to a worthy college enterprise needing alumni support. Immense stadiums at Illinois and Ohio attest to the depth of alumni spirit; the Michigan union building proves the old grad's interest in his alma mater.

Sometimes the old grads may seem over-enthusiastic about their alma mater. They may be dazzled by its virtues, blinded to its faults. But without the spirit of the grads, and without their loyalty and genuineness and wholesome faith in the college that gave them their academic birth, colleges would lose much of the perpetuating and building influences that they now have.

So to the grads homecoming day is a fit dedication. It is their homecoming in far truer sense than those who are now college students can realize. They never can sense how much it means until they too experience their first homecoming.

### TELLING AGRICULTURE'S STORY

Within the last decade the American daily press has consciously, sometimes self-consciously, evidenced increased interest in news of agriculture and rural life. The two reasons commonly ascribed for this growth of interest are the war and the agricultural deflation.

As early as 1915 American food-stuffs became an important international problem. Thus American domestic agriculture was dragged into the limelight with the biggest news event of modern times, the war. Feeding the belligerents and supplying them with raw agricultural products came in for exploitation as news during and immediately after the war.

Then came the deflation of 1920, bringing rural distress and affecting every American industry, every American home, both rural and urban. The deflation was a bigger news story than had been stimulation to production. Part of the agricultural stimulation was government propaganda. The deflation was a great tragic story not all of which has yet been told.

Even before the war farm copy had attained some degree of impor-

tance in the day's news as reported by the daily press, due to the steadily increasing consumer agitation against what was popularly termed the high cost of living. During this period the daily press was made the subject of criticism by agricultural leaders who charged there was consumer bias in its farm copy. This alleged bias all but disappeared after America's entrance into the war. The crash in the price of foodstuffs in 1920 completely removed the stimulus for this bias and, for the first time in two decades, brought the city press into full sympathy with the American farmer.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

The Holton Recorder remarks that by the time a woman stops worrying about her complexion, other people have forgotten she ever had any.

Judging from the amount of damage done to property in Plains Halloween it seems the moral effect of the picture, "The Ten Commandments," shown here the same week produced no material results, or if it did, it was in the inverse ratio. But then, of course, the picture wasn't of Halloween doings anyway.—Plains Journal.

"It's awfully hard to write a good story on trading at home," says the Bonner Springs Chieftan, "when some of the merchants give you their monthly statements made out on statement blanks printed away from home. Somehow or other, the convincing words for a good story won't come to your mind."

"Man comes into this world naked and with nothing on him," muses the Plains Journal, "but in a short time everybody has something on him."

A Montgomery newspaper records the injury of a woman who was thrown out of a buggy and the item wasn't in the "25 Years Ago" column either.

Charley Mann notes that after allowing people to die with ptomaine poisoning for years, the doctors now claim there is no such thing.

"Why," wonders the Wamego Times, "why will a car run over all the roughest sort of roads without jarring off any of the accumulation of mud, and then when you crawl under it to make some repairs it will drop mud in your eyes before you have even touched it?"

"Teaching the saxophone by mail should either improve the execution of players or hasten it," sagely remarks the Russell Record.

Household hint from the Wichita Beacon: Dishwater will take the nicotine off a woman's fingers.

Mack Cretcher reports that the biggest trouble the owners of the new Fords will have will be that they can't get out and straighten a bent fender with their fingers.

If the average newspaper editor were to be given a shot of this here something or other they're calling truth serum, the resulting conflagration would make the world war seem like an afternoon tea.—Kingman Journal.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

At its regular monthly meeting the scientific club appropriated \$25 toward defraying the expense of entertainment of the Kansas academy of science at the college.

The experiments of the past two years at the college indicated a great superiority of corn-and-cob meal over clear corn meal.

The hopeless illness of Mrs. John A. Anderson was felt as a personal

sorrow by her many friends on the hill.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

The mechanical department completed a device for the generation of oxygen by use of which the college magic lantern was to be supplied in the future. It had been necessary in the past to ship the cylinders to Chicago or Kansas City for charging.

Superintendent J. S. C. Thompson contributed an article to THE INDUSTRIALIST entitled "The Horseless Carriage." "The public test of horseless road vehicles in France a few months ago has aroused widespread interest in the matter of horseless high-

then supporting themselves than in any previous time in the history of the institution. Fifty-five per cent were earning their way wholly or in part, and of course these 40 per cent were entirely self-supporting.

First ball, a cross between tennis and volley ball, was being tried out in the physical training departments.

Dr. William Trufant Foster, president of Reed college, Portland, Ore., addressed the faculty of the division of general science and the students in the department of education. He discussed the work at Reed where he had established a system of evaluation of student work different

## Kansas a Treasure Garden

Albert Dickens

Everybody takes a vacation nowadays. Vacations fit in with our new world philosophy. The Puritan and the Quaker, all these old theological ancients, told the world, "Be good and you will be happy." Today we are reversing their formula and agree that if we are happy it is easy to be good, and we are trying to make it easy for our people to be happy.

We are equipping playgrounds for the small sizes of humanity, athletic fields for the upper grades, and arranging for the lads and lassies of scout age to satisfy their hunger for a taste of preserved pioneer life. We ought to recognize all these things as needful. The most pitiful, the most dangerous thing in the world is the child with nothing to do, nowhere to go, and no one to help him find a way to be happy. And for those older ones too, who have not time to go to Minnesota lakes or Colorado mountains, we may well plan for a place for them to play.

It does not cost a great deal to grow fish at our Pratt hatchery to stock our streams so that fishing may not become only a topic for story and legend. It takes only the knowledge that fish are there to make a man fairly happy. It isn't the fish he wants so much but the excuse for going to the stream, to sit under the trees, to look at the water and the clouds and the trees mirrored there.

Nature had an economical turn when she made Kansas. The soil was too rich to clutter up with mountains or scoop into hollows for lakes. No equal area has the potential possibility of food production, bread and meat, vegetables, all the makings for pie and cake, fruits, nuts, sugar, butter, eggs and flour, all home-grown.

But we can afford places to play and we can afford to make them beautiful. There are endless opportunities all the way from Wathena to Liberal. There are beauty spots, a few good pools, and a lot more trees along the Cimarron; a dam or two on Crooked creek in Meade county; some care given to bends on the Sappa and Prairie Dog; chance for a few beaver dams on Buffalo creek and White Rock; a big tract for prairie chickens in the breaks of Clark and Barber and Kiowa; and better observation of our game laws.

All will help make a better and happier state. There is an appeal in the great outdoors that means much in the life of man. May we not hope to use our time, our treasure, and our talents so that our pleasure and our happiness may carry on? May we not get the view of our Kansas as a garden, a great garden of treasures of farms and ranches, of streams and ponds, of groves and forests, peopled by a free happy people who are careful of the other man's rights?

way transportation and gave a wonderful stimulus to the invention and manufacture of like vehicles in this country," wrote Superintendent Thompson.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Professor McKeever was building an addition to his residence on Houston street.

Professor Valley and Miss Gertrude Hilliard went to Randolph to assist at a concert for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church.

Word came from Hutchinson that the sample oiled road, built there under the supervision of Professor Dickens, was a success. The other college sample road then being built along the east wall of the college farm and extending to the north gate of the city park, was ready for the crude oil coating.

### TEN YEARS AGO

More students in the college were

from any undertaken in any other institution and had also installed a unique social life.

### NOVEMBER

Mahlon Leonard Fisher in Today's Poetry  
Hark you such sound as quivers? Kings will hear.

As kings have heard, and tremble on their thrones;  
The old will feel the weight of mossy stones;  
The young alone will laugh and scoff at fear.

It is the tread of armies marching near,  
From scarlet lands to lands forever pale;  
It is a bugle dying down the gale;  
It is the sudden gushing of a tear.

And it is hands that grope at ghostly doors;  
And romp at spirit children on the pave;  
It is the tender sighing of the brave  
Who fell, ah! long ago in futile wars;  
It is such sound as death; and, after all,  
'Tis but the forest letting dead leaves fall.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

FROM THE PICNICKER'S HANDBOOK  
Picnic. A wildwood orgy conducted as a punishment for submissive husbands at odd or odder times during the spring, summer, fall, and winter.

### "Isn't It Just Grand Out Here?"

A rhetorical question propounded at intervals of 58 seconds from the time one starts striking matches until the remains of the coffee is or are poured upon the stubborn embers.

Sugar. Something one leaves on the drop-leaf table in the hallway as one hurriedly jerks oneself away from home, sweet home, with tears coursing down one's cheeks. Sugar and hope are always left behind. Pepper, salt, bacon, coffee, and the children may be.

Hamburger. Meat charitably pulverized beyond all hope of identification, patted into pudgy disks, fried in a declassé skillet, and juggled between hemispheres of soggy buns. Hamburgers should be eaten with the mouth wide open at the start. It is best to say something nice about them as early in the evening as possible.

Open Space. A place for a picnic. Usually bounded by a sluggish creek, three barbed wire fences, a threatening sky, and terra infirma. Every loyal picnicker has five favorite open spaces and knows of 479 more that are as good or better. There were no open spaces before the discovery of barbed wire.

Crowd. Yourself and 12 or 15 other idiots who haven't manhood enough to say that you and they prefer salad without ants.

Chatter. A harmless diversion of the crowd. The only rule is that nobody shall say anything that can be parsed or construed into anything resembling good sense. If one does any thinking on picnics, one should keep it to oneself. It is a clear breach of etiquette to make any observations that cannot be instantly guffawed at by the most hyper of morons.

Cow. A domesticated farm animal, famed and tolerated because of the milk (a beverage) she produces, that frequently ambles up and looks in on a picnic in a stupid sort of way. Many have wondered what a cow thinks when she looks at a picnic, but nobody has ever found out. Perhaps it is just as well. People should be particularly careful about choosing the cow that is to amble up and look on. If she is not of the right political party, he is likely to cause the picnic to flop.

Singing. A sort of musical after-math indulged in by picnickers as they sit around the wood fire after the meal and freeze or swelter until somebody remembers that she has to get up at 9:30 the next morning to get ready for another picnic. The singing may or may not be accompanied by a ukelele, there being little or no difference. At the worst the music is moderately harmless. And it serves to keep one's spirits up as high as could be expected after what one has eaten.

Victim. A meek sort of individual who is taken along on picnics as a sort of dumb offering to the god of sanity. He does not take an active part in the loquacity of the evening, but behaves much as does the picnic cow. No picnic is complete without its victim. Nine times out of 11 the husband of the Lady High Agitator is the best bet.

Nature. The grandest thing of all. It is made up of sunsets, landscapes, lowing herds, winding leas, distant elevations, twinkling stars, and yon rising moon. The emotions aroused by nature can best be expressed by the three vowels, ooh, ah, and oh.

Let us be of good cheer, however, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—James Russell Lowell.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Grace Davison, '25, is teaching home economics at Tescott.

Nelle Hord, '21, is teaching foods in Simmons college, Boston, Mass.

Georgia Baldwin, '13, is located at 1403 Valentine road, Kansas City, Mo.

Frank Hare, '20, is employed as pathologist with the state board of agriculture at Dover, Del.

Alice M. Loomis, '04, is now located at 4911 Winthrop avenue, Chatelaine hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Marcia E. Tillman, '16, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 825 Sixteenth street, Greeley, Col.

John E. Franz, '23, is salesman for the Omaha Flour Mills company with headquarters at Norfolk, Nebr.

Katrina Kimport, '18, is teaching mathematics in the high school at Glendale, Ariz. Her address is 253 N. Fourth street.

Robert W. Platt, '10, has moved from Hoopup, Colo., to Coldwater, Kan., where he is engaging in general veterinary practice.

Alfred C. Smith, '97, and Mary (Waugh) Smith, '99, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1308 Nineteenth street, Santa Monica, Cal.

Edith P. Miller, '22, is head of the home economics department of the Hutchinson high school. Her address is 212 West Eighteenth street.

Chester E. Hommon, '25, is with the Illinois state highway division at Marengo, Ill. Four other '25 graduates are employed by the same division.

J. W. Hartley, '92, and Elizabeth (Edwards) Hartley, '92, have returned from Redondo Beach, Cal., and are located at 518 Bluemont avenue, Manhattan.

Charles A. Frankenhoff, '18, was in Manhattan for the Aggie-Missouri game October 24. He is employed by the Celite Products company and has headquarters in Chicago.

T. M. Robertson, '97, of Coffeyville had an article published in the September issue of the International Journal of Orthodontia, on "Tooth Root Movement and Bone Development."

Elsie (Marshall) Munsell, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Arco, Idaho, where her husband, G. H. Munsell, f. s., is resident engineer for the state highway department.

Fred Griffie, '19, and Lois (Belomy) Griffie, '17, are located at 917 West Third street, Stillwater, Okla., where Mr. Griffie is in charge of plant breeding at the agricultural experiment station.

## WATERS PUT COLLEGE ON A STANDARD BASIS

Dean Willard Points Contribution of Former President in Raising Entrance Requirements

(By J. T. WILLARD, '83)

In their relation to Doctor H. J. Waters, members of the faculty were most vitally affected by his comprehensive influence upon the organization, standards, financial support, and scope of the college.

Doctor Waters had been accustomed to an administration of university affairs through deans of the several colleges, and his first executive act consisted in taking the almost inoperative council of deans of this college, and making of it a vital agency in the administration of the college through several suitable divisions. From time to time he added powers and responsibilities to the deans, and established with them the executive routine that is still in force for the handling of appointments, departmental expenditures, and students' work.

From the earliest history of the college the traditional policy in respect to admission of students had been to keep the college curricula in direct connection with the public schools of the state. When Presi-

dent Waters assumed control July 1, 1909, the requirements were stated as certain definite subjects which have been estimated to be equivalent to six high school units, though they were never stated in that form. He at once set out to advance them. During the first year of his incumbency the curricula were thoroughly revised, with his active participation in each case, and upon a basis of eight units for admission. He was disappointed in not being able to raise the requirements higher.

Most of the members of the faculty believed that high schools were by that time sufficiently available, and supported President Waters in his efforts to raise the standard. The chief obstacle was the board of regents, the members fearing that the institution would be placed out of reach of the rural young people. President Waters kept up the pressure, the faculty members assisted, and the complaints of alumni who could not get recognition in the graduate schools of eastern universities had their legitimate influence, and in the fall of 1912 the admission requirements were brought to the standard basis of 15 units. The curricula were again revised on this basis, and the first graduated on the standard requirements were members of the class of 1917, the last to carry the signature of H. J. Waters on their diplomas.

The consent of the board of regents to the raising of the entrance requirements was obtained only by providing at the same time for the organization of what was designated as the School of Agriculture, an organization of academic rank which offered three curricula—agriculture, mechanic arts, and home economics. These curricula were taken by but very few students, but the organization was used by many in making up entrance deficiencies. The enrollment gradually fell off, and the organization was abandoned two years ago for lack of students.

President Waters found the college fairly well supplied with buildings, but lacking in state support for salaries and maintenance. Equipment of departments was therefore inadequate and salaries were too low to attract or hold the best men. Doctor Waters devoted his best efforts toward obtaining larger and increasing appropriations for salaries and maintenance, and in this was notably successful, the available funds being gradually increased from \$175,000 in 1910 to \$534,500 in 1918. He was thus enabled to employ better trained teachers and investigators and to provide them with superior means for instruction and research.

Under President Waters all phases of activity of the college were strengthened and enlarged. This was especially marked in respect to research and extension. Not only did the agricultural experiment station take on new significance, but the engineering experiment station was recognized, and engagement in research insistently urged upon professors not identified with either of these organizations. Furthermore the development of the college was assured in a most vital manner when through the personal and special efforts of President Waters the board of administration definitely recognized the right of the college to give instruction in engineering, and approved a line of action intended to preclude further attacks on this work in the supposed interest of public policy. In no other episode of the history of the college has the personal worth and prestige of the president counted for so much.

### Class Pictures Hung in Vet Building

Group pictures for graduates of the veterinary division at K. S. A. C. are now on the walls of the veterinary building for the following classes: '07, '08, '09, '10, '11, '21, '22, '23, '24, and '25.

### Luncheon for Harbord

Major General James G. Harbord, '86, was guest of honor at a luncheon given in Washington, D. C., October 3, by Colonel Edward Clifford at the Army and Navy club. General Harbord is now president of the American Radio corporation, New York City.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

One alumni secretary has aptly stated a harrassing problem of a conscientiously conducted alumni office when he states that if he were called upon to preach he would take his text from the Gospel according to St. Luke, the fifteenth chapter of the sixth verse: "Rejoice with me, for I have found my sheep which was lost."

There is rejoicing in the heart of the alumni secretary when one on the "lost list" is found and put back in the fold. It is difficult to get lost and stay lost, so most of those who pass over the horizon for a time are found again. The difficulty is that while tracers are being sent after one, another of the more adventurous jumps over the fence and is gone.

The alumni office is quite proud that out of the 5,000 or more living graduates, the whereabouts of all but about 50 are known all the time. It seems that 50 are determined to stay lost most of the time. They are not always the same 50 but when one 50 is located another has gone.

When the last "lost list" was published recently, various persons came to the office and told us of some on the list who were not lost but who had lived in the same town for a number of years and were known to be there yet. It is awkward to accuse someone of being lost when he is not. Yet, when mail sent to him comes back to the alumni office marked "unclaimed," "moved, left no address," etc., we have no way of knowing whether or not they are lost except by trying to find them.

So some day if you happen to see your name on the "lost list" kindly lend us your cooperation and send in your exact address and we will apologize.

Even the folks who listened to the report of the Aggie-M. U. game sensed something of the magnificence of the stand which the Wildcats made against the Tigers on the Aggie one-yard line. Wherever Aggies meet they are talking about it.

Anyone who saw the frenzied crowd on the east side of the Memorial stadium after Missouri had hit the unyielding Wildcat line for four consecutive times without gaining an inch, knows what the Kansas Aggies appreciate most in their football team. Even Meek who scooped up the K. U. fumble last year and raced for the touchdown that beat the Jayhawkers for the first time since 1906 did not get a more spontaneous cheer than did the Aggies when they held the conquerors of Nebraska.

Even when Missouri was in a position to try again for a touchdown from the Aggie three yard line with four downs to go, they failed in three downs to make an inch. The call for a place kick was a signal of defeat though the kick won the game for them.

The college auditorium was filled with students for the memorial services held for Doctor H. J. Waters, former president of the college, Saturday, October 31. Most of the students had never seen the man, probably no more than a dozen knew him personally, yet by their presence they honored him for the great service he rendered K. S. A. C. There may be food for thought in this for those who contend that the modern student is callous and unappreciative.

### Kansas Citizens See Team

Kansas City alumni and other graduates and former students from the eastern section of the state had the opportunity of looking over the Aggie football squad when it stopped off enroute to Milwaukee to attend the K. S. A. C. alumni reunion held Thursday evening, November 5, during the state teachers' meeting in Kansas City, Kan. President F. D. Farrell, Coach C. W. Bachman, Assistant Coach Frank Root, '14, and 25

members of the squad were special guests at the banquet.

Each member of the squad was introduced to the crowd by Coach Bachman. Bachman and H. L. McGee, captain of the team, made short talks. Both assured the alumni that they knew the Wildcats were going against the stiffest kind of opposition but with favorable weather conditions hoped to bring home a victory.

President Farrell in his talk to the alumni emphasized the importance of the graduates and former students seeking the best of the high school graduates and sending them to their college, he declared. It is his opinion that there is a tendency for the graduates and former students of technical schools to be too cold toward their alma maters. It is a fine thing, he pointed out, for the alumni to express their appreciation of their college in appropriate gifts such as paintings, statuary, and the like.

R. L. Foster, secretary of the general alumni association, made an appeal for all who possibly could do so to attend homecoming.

Approximately 150 were in attendance at the banquet which was given in the cafeteria room of the chamber of commerce building. Miss Agnes Ayres, '23, is manager of the cafeteria.

### Unexaggerated Climate, Scenery

Miss Sara Jane Patton, '15, has left the United States to work for a time in Hawaii. In a letter from Honolulu to Miss Stella Harriss, '17, of the K. S. A. C. faculty, she says:

"I am really over here in this land of dreams and flowers. I am in charge of the home economics work of the Y. W. C. A. It is quite an institution here. There are about 24 workers of various occupations, four buildings, a beach house, a hotel, a central office with cafeteria downtown, and the International institute where I am established. At the latter place we work more with the foreign-speaking people—Japanese, Korean, Chinese, and Filipino.

"We have a worker who speaks the language for all but the Chinese and she recently resigned. I am learning to talk 'pidgin English' which they understand fairly well.

"I have three classes in cooking, two in millinery, and two in dress-making each week. We have a little 'house on wheels,' a two room affair, which we take round to the different neighborhoods, leaving it there for a month at a time. The house is in my care.

"I think the climate and scenery of the islands has not been exaggerated."

### Returns to K. S. A. C.

Gladys V. Addy, '21, is back in K. S. A. C. this year as a graduate assistant in household economics. Since graduation Miss Addy has been assistant manager of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Salt Lake City and manager of the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria at Bloomington, Ill.

### Greer Pitching for Southern Clubs

Joe Greer, '25, one of the twirlers on the '25 diamond squad, was a member of the Nashville club of the Southern association last summer. Next season he will pitch for the Mobile club of the Southern association.

## BIRTHS

Robert E. Bock, f. s., and Marguerite (Hammerly) Bock, '21, announce the birth of their son, David Raphael, on September 17.

Homer Henney, '21, and Mrs. Henney of Elmdale announce the birth of Edward Nathan on October 28.

L. H. Reardan and Leah (McIntyre) Reardan, '20, Sacramento, Cal., announce the birth of John Brickhead on September 2.

J. O. Smith and Bessie (Hardman) Smith, '14, of Commerce, Ga., announce the birth of a daughter on September 14.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Representatives from the college faculty will play a large part in the program of the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges to be held in Chicago, November 17 to 19, both as officers in the association and as speakers on the program.

Officials of the college at the convention will be President Farrell, Dean Justin, Dean Umberger, Dean Seaton, and Dean Call. Others from the college also are expected to attend.

The annual freshman-varsity grid-iron encounter held recently took on the aspect of a real valley-conference game. Varsity won a hard fought battle by a score of 13 to 7 after the addition of a few first string warriors.

Dr. H. H. King, head of the chemistry department, won the championship of the Manhattan country club recently by defeating M. F. "Mike" Ahern, director of athletics, 4 up and 3 to play.

Scribblers' Scramble, all journalistic dance given last February by Sigma Delta Chi, men's professional journalistic fraternity, proved so successful that it is planned to make the party an annual event. No date has been announced, but it is likely that the Scramble will occur some time in February.

The annual campaign for contributions to the Memorial Stadium fund is now under way. This drive is conducted among freshmen and upperclassmen will not be asked to contribute.

Prof. H. W. Cave and Prof. W. H. Riddell of the department of dairy husbandry judged at the eighth annual Fort Scott dairy show recently.

Prospects for a winning rifle team in the Seventh corps area matches are very bright this year, according to Captain Waltz who is coaching the team. Tryouts were held during the past two weeks for new candidates. Final tryouts will be completed by December 19.

### Alumni in Dancing Club

Approximately 20 of the younger graduates of the college living in Kansas City have organized an Aggie Wildcat club which has as its main purpose the promotion of fellowship among the alumni who reside in greater Kansas City. The club meets each week at a lunch in the Kansas City Athletic club. The social program calls for a monthly dance, the first of which was held in the Ivanhoe club at Linwood and Park Friday night, November 6.

Alumni in Kansas City interested are urged to meet with the group and may call Earl Frost, 1121 Commerce building, or H. H. Connell, 611 Interstate building.

### Named Crop Observers

Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of Keats and J. W. Linn, '15, of Manhattan, have been appointed as crop observers in Riley county for the Sears-Roebuck agricultural foundation index. They will form a link in a nationwide chain of county agricultural observers chosen because of their first hand knowledge of farming conditions and their ability to observe and interpret them.

## MARRIAGES

### REID-KING

Miss Helen Reid, '24, and Robert King, Colorado university, were married October 14, at Memorial chapel, Valley Forge, Pa. Before her marriage Mrs. King was demonstrator for the Washburn-Crosby Milling company. They are visiting relatives in Junction City at present and will be at home in Boston, Mass.



## WARNS OF INSECT PEST

DEAN TELLS OF MENACE PRESENTED BY CORN BORER

Time to Prevent Damage Is Now, Before Insect Is Established, He Says—Gives Signs of Pest's Presence

Benjamin Franklin's "stitch in time" aphorism is commended to Kansas and other midwestern farmers as a good one to observe for a defense against the serious menace of the European corn borer by Prof. G. A. Dean, entomologist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

While at present there is no infestation of this pest in any of the corn belt states west of Ohio, so far as is known, it is probably only a question of time until it becomes established throughout the great agricultural states, Professor Dean believes.

### CAUSES HEAVY LOSSES

"It is, therefore," said the Kansas entomologist, "important that every farmer and gardener be on guard, and just as soon as an insect or an injured plant is discovered that approximates the description of the European corn borer and its injury, specimens should be sent to the state entomologist of the agricultural experiment station in order that any infestation that might be discovered could be dealt with in the incipient stage."

The corn borer, probably introduced into this country in broom corn imported from Hungary in 1910, was first discovered infesting corn in the vicinity of Boston, Mass., in 1917. In October, 1925, the insect occurred throughout a strip of territory from 40 to 100 miles wide in the Lake Erie districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Ontario. Last summer crushing losses occurred over an area of about 400 square miles in Essex and Kent counties in Ontario. In a great many fields the commercial loss was from 60 to 85 per cent, and in some fields it was 100 per cent. The crop in those particular fields was not fit even for silage. Within a period of two years, the corn borer loss in these two counties came from almost nothing to more than \$2,000,000.

### NOT CAREFUL OF DIET

"It would seem that there is hardly any succulent plant in which the corn borer will not live," Professor Dean pointed out. "It has now been found infesting more than 200 species and varieties of plants in the United States. There are good reasons to believe that it will attack sorghums, cotton, wheat, cowpeas, and other cultivated crops."

"The larva of the European corn borer is about one inch long, dirty white in color, with a brown head. In the Lake Erie region, it passes the winter as a full grown worm within the corn stalk or ear, or in case of weeds, within the stem or stalk of the plant. In June it bores its way to the surface of the food plant where a slight hole is made. The larva now forms a cocoon in the burrow, passes into the pupal stage, and about the last of June, emergence of moths begins, continuing throughout July."

"The female moths deposit from 300 to 700 whitish eggs in small clusters on the underside of the corn leaves. In from five to seven days the eggs hatch. The young larvae at first feed on the tender leaves, the tassel buds, the husks and silk of the ear, but within two or three days they bore their way into the main stem."

### SIGNS OF INFESTATION

"Broken tassels with extrusions of yellowish frass or sawdust-like material at the broken places are the most conspicuous signs of infestation in growing corn. The extrusions of the yellow frass are also frequently noticed at various places where the larvae enter the stalk, midrib, and other parts of the plant. Counts made in badly infested corn fields frequently show from 80 to 95 per cent of the tassels broken."

"In Essex and Kent counties last year it was not uncommon to find 100 full grown larvae in one stalk of corn. Many fields had an average infestation of from 30 to 40 borers per stalk. Plants so infested are

thoroughly honey-combed and many of them fall to the ground. The ears are soft and shriveled, and frequently there is complete destruction of the crop."

"In about six weeks after burrowing through all parts of the plant, the larvae reach maturity, but continue to feed in the stalk or ear until cool weather and later, on the advent of low temperatures, hibernate through the winter within the stalk or ear."

### EARLY DISCOVERY IMPORTANT

Directions for discovering infestation at this time of year were given as follows by Professor Dean:

"The presence of the insect will be shown by a circular entrance less than one-eighth of an inch in diameter, and usually showing a little discoloration around the margins. The entrance holes lead into a gallery which, if it extends to the node, expands irregularly and frequently has blackened walls. Much of the insect's work will be within three or four feet of the ground."

"While husking corn, or cleaning up remnant corn stalks in truck gardens a close lookout should be kept for infested stalks. In cleaning up the gardens, any plant or weed stalk observed to have a small hole in it should be saved and later sent to the county agent, the state entomologist, or the agricultural experiment station."

"If everyone will be on the lookout for this insect and send in all suspicious plants, very probably the pest will be discovered before it has become well established."

## DRAMA

### "THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH"

The Purple Masque players gained fame for themselves and added not a little to the prestige of their organization last Friday evening, November 6, by their presentation of Lewis Beach's "The Goose Hangs High." To say that they pleased the extraordinarily large audience, one which filled all the good seats in the college auditorium, would be saying it with much more reserve than is necessary—or even fair.

Incidentally, Prof. H. Miles Heberer, new coach of dramatics, made his necessarily self-effacing bow to the playgoers of Manhattan and the college. That under his directorship Purple Masque will continue to have the fine type of coaching it has enjoyed for several years there is now not the slightest doubt.

"The Goose Hangs High" is a play that presents many puzzling problems to a dramatic director. There are several large-group situations to handle, particularly the arrival of Lois and Bradley Ingals from college, the peak of the first act, and the revolt of Father Ingals against the plans of his children, which furnishes the big thrill of the third act. It was in these difficult places that the players did their best work and that the effects were most sure. The adjustment of the tempo in the approach to these climaxes was nice indeed.

The play lapses into sentimentality more often than is necessary. The role of Berard Ingals, the self-effacing father, offers opportunity

after opportunity for a descent into the almost maudlin. It is a good thing that Professor Heberer had a sensible young actor like John Wray Young to essay the role. Mr. Young was forced to the border line time and again by his lines and his situations, but never for an instant did his control waver. His work was a fine example of not only saving a rather weak role, but actually making it strong. And that is a task that even professionals flee from.

The comedy of the drama, and there was plenty of the rollicking sort, was furnished chiefly by Florabel E. West and Lynn G. Fayman, who took the parts of the very collegiate twins, Lois and Bradley Ingals. Miss West made a bewildering flapper coed, wild as a March hare seemingly and good as gold really. Mr. Fayman timed his explosive situation savers with all the accuracy of a much experienced actor. His voice and his manner were so good as to be truly delightful. Saving situations was the business of the twins, and they did a good job of it.

Miss Orrell Ewbanks, as the peppery Grandmother Bradley, got the audience on her side the second she stepped in the doorway of the Ingals home and everybody watched her, at least out of the corners of his eyes, every minute she was on the stage. Harold Sappenfield doubling as Leo Day, the politician, and Ronald Murdock, the son of a head-of-the-house mother, also quite captured the crowd during his two brief appearances.

The remainder of the cast was quite up to the high standard of Purple Masque productions. The humorous situations went over with a substantial bang every time and the sentimental stretches, with which the play is more than amply provided, were not at all beyond bearable. It was a good college show before a good college audience, and everybody went home happy.

—H. W. D.

## TODAY'S VISION WILL BE TOMORROW'S AMERICA

California College President Calls College Students to Pay Their Debt to Country

America's future and the precious heritage of the new generation was the theme of an address delivered before the student assembly last Thursday morning by Dr. Rufus von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Southern California.

"America tomorrow will be what we this hour vision it to be," Doctor von Kleinsmid said. "We are standing on the threshold of the greatest generation the world has ever seen. Big and perplexing problems face this new generation—problems which will be met bravely and solved reasonably well. Criticisms of the present generation are perhaps justified, but as a whole, the generation which has just passed has not done so well that its message to the newcomers need be one of adverse criticism."

"There are none of us who are looking at these problems today who do not see them with the heart of youth. We who have the heart of youth have also the strength and determination to formulate and uphold standards."

## COLLEGE GRAIN JUDGING TEAM MEMBERS NAMED

Four Men Will Attempt to Retain National Championship Won in 1924

Members of the grain judging team which will represent the Kansas State Agricultural college at the third annual International Hay and Grain show have been chosen.

The men as announced by Prof. J. W. Zahnley, of the agronomy department, coach of the team, are Robert Fort, St. John; E. B. Coffman, Morrill; Ernest Lyness, Walnut; and A. F. Koller, Manhattan.

Last year the K. S. A. C. team won first place in competition with eight teams, with a lead of 212 points. The year before it took fourth place in competition with seven teams. More strenuous competition is expected this year, according to Professor Zahnley.

## GO TO COLLEGE MEETING

SIX FACULTY MEMBERS TO ATTEND A. L. G. C. CONVENTION

Dean Seaton Only Person to Appear Twice on Program—Dean Umberger to Give Paper—Farrell in Attendance

Six members of the instructional, experiment station, and extension staffs of the Kansas State Agricultural college will represent the institution this month at the thirtieth annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges. Some of the Kansas college faculty members are officers in the association and others are speakers on the program.

### SEATON ON TWO COMMITTEES

President F. D. Farrell is a member of the committee on experiment station organization and policy. Dean H. Umberger of the extension division is chairman of the sub-section of extension work. Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics, is secretary of the home economics section.

Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering is secretary of the section on engineering, and a member of the committee on instruction in agriculture, home economics, and mechanic arts. He also is a member ex-officio of the committee on engineering experiment stations.

Dean Seaton is the only person on the program who is a member of two committees or appears on the program twice. He will discuss a paper, "The Value of Industries in Engineering Research." As secretary of the engineering section, he is editor of the Engineering Experiment Station Record.

### FOUR OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES

Dean Umberger is scheduled to give a paper on the subject, "Can Correspondence Courses in Agriculture Contribute to the Development of Modern Agriculture and Home Making?" Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration agent leader, is on the program to discuss a paper to be delivered by Director Crocheron of California on the subject, "Probable Developments in County Extension Organization."

Official representatives of the college at the convention will be President Farrell, Dean Justin, Dean Umberger, Dean Seaton, and Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture. Others from the college also are expected to attend the meeting.

## SPORTS WRITER NEEDS ACCURACY, "MIKE" SAYS

Exaggerated Reports of Size of Crowd at Game May Cause Trouble for Home Team, He States

What the sports writers think of a football coach, especially just after his team has lost a game, is well known to every reader of the sports page, but what the coach thinks of the sports writer isn't so well known. Nevertheless the coach has strong ideas about the sports writing craft, declared Mike Ahearn, director of athletics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a recent address to the journalism students at the college.

"A careless sports writer can get a coach into lots of trouble," said "Mike." "Overzealous journalists who like to report a large attendance forget that the visiting team gets a share in the gate receipts and is quite likely to believe the attendance reported in the newspapers even though the size of the crowd was greatly exaggerated. The visiting coach then demands a larger amount than is really due him, and all because some sports writer was too enthusiastic."

Another common error is mistaken identity of players, according to "Mike." The man who makes the kick or the touchdown may be mistaken for some other player and real injustice is done.

"To cook a good sports story there must be the ingredients of accuracy, punch, terminology, understanding, fearlessness, fairmindedness, and study," he stated. "Accuracy is the most important element in a sports story. But a story that lacks punch will fall very flat. The correct terminology is likewise essential."

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

What is the value of a newspaper to the community?

That's the thing many editors have wanted to know but so far it has never been satisfactorily answered. E. D. Headley of the Haven Journal was on the quest for the right answer and offered prizes to the members of the news writing class of the Haven high school for the best paper on the subject.

O. W. Little, secretary of the Kansas Press association, acted as judge of the papers submitted, and awarded the prize to the essay written by Neil Hayes, extracts of which follow:

"If you will take the time that you waste criticizing the home paper and put it to a fair debate in your own mind your decision will be unanimous that a good newspaper is not only a great booster but an educator and a business enterprise which any live community cannot be without."

"As a booster of the community there are few which can surpass it, if any. There is nothing which advertises the community as a whole better than a live newspaper."

"The community paper is also a booster of our schools and improvements to our community."

"The editor of a paper always receives chary criticism from some knockers every time an improvement is brought up for discussion. About the only life saver for an improvement at this time, besides a few real community boosters, is the local newspaper. One will usually find an election or appointment swings on the side the newspaper takes in its editorials."

"The community paper is also a great educator. It is an educator by informing us of more practical things such as we find in household hints, weather reports, new discoveries, regular publishing of circumstances of financial enterprises, and other numerous articles and editorials."

"The newspaper is a business enterprise which adds greatly to a community's rating which is judged by surrounding communities. Compare the live community which supports its local paper to a community which depends entirely upon telephones, gossip, and distant papers."

"Another thing of great importance which we get from our local paper is a first hand news article or description of the event or happening. Without the newspaper we all know the so-called gossippers would have a lead instead of the facts of the case."

"It is also the greatest commoner on earth. It is one of the few, if any, of the things that reach the rich and poor, the old and young, and, in general everybody. By reading the paper we know what our fellow man is accomplishing and can then judge ourselves."

"A newspaper is to a community what life is to a body or, in other words, the thing that keeps us moving."

The entire essay was carried in the Alta Vista Journal in its October 22 issue.

"Gaddin' About" is the name of an interesting column in the Miami Reporter issued at Paola. This column consists of paragraphs about various subjects of general interest to Miami county readers.

In the Garden City Herald the Kelleys remark that Jake Mohler's book on "Hogs in Kansas" is a pretty complete thing but it is silent on the subject of the road hog.

The editorial column in the Herald is especially interesting as it carries editorial comments in paragraph form as well as more weighty editorial opinion and an occasional poem.

The sports page in this paper also has considerable merit. The sports stories are well written and are always found in a particular part of the paper.

In a recent issue of the Vermillion Times, F. W. Arnold has the following editorial anent criticism of newspapers:

"If folks who severely criticize newspapers for getting things twisted occasionally could only relieve the print shop force for about a week they would be thoroughly prepared for an operation to remove the stinger from their wagging tongues."

"If there is any doubt about this statement, just count the types in one issue of this paper and then estimate how many of them you would get in the wrong place were you to do the job. If that does not seem like a fair test, just write up the news items that concern your household for the next month and send them in for publication."

"We offer to make quite a substantial wager that you will conclude that you were placed on earth for some other reason than to criticize the home paper that always gets things wrong."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 9

## FIND FARM LIVING COSTS

RESEARCH SHOWS KANSAS FARMER SPENDS \$1,385 ANNUALLY

Investigators Think Too High a Proportion Goes for Food and Personal Items, Not Enough for Clothing, Savings

WHERE THE KANSAS FARMER'S MONEY GOES

Purpose	Pct.	Value
Food	43.9	\$608.15
Clothing	13.4	185.73
Rent	11.6	160.70
Furniture	3.0	41.56
Operation	12.1	168.72
Health	3.8	52.64
Advancement	6.6	90.43
Personal	2.8	38.79
Insurance	2.5	34.42
Unclassified	.3	4.16
Total	100.00	\$1,385.30

What does the average Kansas farm family spend each year for its living? Is the amount wisely expended? If not what possibilities are there for improvement in the family budget?

Data bearing upon these questions are presented in the preliminary report, recently published, of a survey made during the past three years by economists and sociologists of the Kansas State Agricultural college and the United States department of agriculture. E. L. Kirkpatrick of the United States department of agriculture, bureau of agricultural economics, and Prof. Walter Burr and Miss Ellen M. Batchelor of the Kansas State Agricultural college were in charge of the investigations.

FARM GIVES 42.4 PER CENT

Reports of the annual living cost of 406 farm families in four different localities of Kansas—Riley, Pratt, Sedgwick and Cherokee counties were taken by the investigators. These reports were tabulated and averages taken of the amounts going for each division of the family living—foods, clothing, rent, furniture and furnishings, operation, maintenance of health, advancement, personal, insurance, and miscellaneous.

From the 406 schedules gathered by the investigators, 226 were taken as representative of all sizes of families and of various conditions of family life, and averages, typical for the state, were obtained.

These statistics disclose the average annual value of the family living of a Kansas farmer to be \$1,385.30, of which 42.4 per cent is furnished by the products of field and feed lot on the farm, while 57.6 per cent is purchased.

VARY WITH FAMILY SIZE

The proportions of the total value of family living which go to various purposes are given in the table at the head of this story. The proportions vary according to the size of the family. For instance, food values range from 20.4 per cent of the total in the case of the family of two members to 53.4 per cent for the family of eight members.

Similarly, the cost of living varies with the size of family. The following table gives averages on annual values of living for families of various sizes:

Persons	Value
2	\$1,062.40
3	1,198.60
4	1,284.20
5	1,419.90
6	1,442.20
7	1,928.00
8	1,517.00
9 or more	1,889.00

The investigators point out the possibilities of rearranging the family schedule of expenditures to provide a more rational and satisfactory method of living. One is "A rational attempt to reduce slightly the percentages of the total value of the goods for food."

ADVANTAGES OF SCHEME

"All reductions in this direction should occur," they explain, however, "as the result of more intelligent planning of meals, greater care in the purchase and preparation of food, and the providing of a greater

proportion of goods from the farm and the garden."

Advantages of realizing such a scheme are that a greater proportion of the total value of goods, and more actual money too will be available for education, recreational, and social purposes. Similarly, a more economical use of operation goods will mean still more actual money available for things educational and spiritual.

Clothing costs, in the opinion of the investigators may well be as high or higher than those shown in the tables for many families. Rent expense will need to be held at about the figures given or raised slightly. Reductions are possible, however, the economists think, in the proportion of the total expenditure devoted to the purchase of goods of a personal nature.

TWO SOLUTIONS POSSIBLE

Although the amount spent on "advancement"—education, etc.—may need to be higher in some instances, it is held that "money need not be spent lavishly merely because the purpose is regarded as educational or spiritual."

The investigators recommend, in general, that the proportions devoted to clothing, life and health insurance, and savings be raised and that those allotted to food and operation goods be lowered through more efficient methods. Where the saving in food and operation costs cannot be made to give sufficient increase in other funds, the report points out that perhaps the situation can be met by reducing farm expenses, thereby leaving more money for family living. "If farm expenses cannot be reduced, the problem becomes one of increasing the family's income in some other way," the report states.

## JARDINE ONE OF THE HOMECOMING CROWD

Secretary of Agriculture Visits Here for Brief Time Last Saturday and Sunday

A salute of 19 guns by the college R. O. T. C., and a fusillade of shouted welcomes from his friends and acquaintances of town and college greeted the most distinguished homecoming guest of the Kansas State Agricultural college—Dr. William M. Jardine, secretary of the United States department of agriculture—last Saturday as he entered the Stadium to witness the Nebraska-Aggie game.

Doctor Jardine, who from 1918 until his appointment to the cabinet office last March was president of the college, was the guest of President F. D. Farrell, his successor, over Saturday night and Sunday morning. He left Sunday afternoon for Kansas City where he attended the American Royal livestock show as a guest of the management.

The secretary of agriculture appeared in good health and spirits. He expressed pleasure at being able again to be with his old associates for a few hours.

## KANSAS WHEAT PROTEIN CONTENT 12.3 PER CENT

Average Compiled from Data Taken on 14,066 Samples in Seven Years

Kansas wheat has an average protein content for the seven crop years 1918-1924 of 12.3 per cent. This result was obtained from data taken in 14,066 protein tests made by mills located in different cities of the state and compiled by the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In the west, central, and southeast counties of Kansas are shown the highest county averages in protein content, while those counties showing the lowest content of protein are in the northern and eastern sections of the state, the results show.

## A TRIPLE SCORELESS TIE

AGGIES, HUSKERS, AND WEATHER IN ZERO-ZERO STRUGGLE

Sound Football Played by Two Fine Teams on Heavy Field Proves Wildcat and Husker Just an Even Match

(By H. W. D.)

The Homecoming game with Nebraska university last Saturday afternoon resulted in a well earned scoreless tie. Indeed, it was a sort of triple tie between Cornhuskers, Wildcats, and the weather jinx that has trailed both teams all over the middlewest during this fall of the big mud. "Nothing to nothing" tells the story of the game about as well as any three, or three hundred words, can.

AN OLD FEUD ENDS

For once in our young life we find ourselves heartily in accord and sympathy and everything with the honorable statisticians and press box birds. After two or three hours' hard work with their pencils and computers they brought in a decision of 5 first downs for Nebraska and 4 for the Aggies, and 102 yards gained for Nebraska and 101 for the Aggies—all of which was exactly what we felt sure it would be when the timer's pistol barked out its cryptic knell of the game. Cochrane's 15 punts averaged 38.8 yards and those of Mandery and Weir for Nebraska averaged 34.4 yards. With these figures we also find ourselves in happy accord.

Even though we do have to agree with the experts this time, we must admit that their figures do little more than to justify the scoreless tie. They make the game seem somewhat dull and drab, and it probably did seem that way to a good many of the six or eight thousand water-soaked and wind-chilled folks in Memorial Stadium. But we insist that the players in the game and on the sidelines, the coaches, the old-timers, the scouts, and a few of the better class of experts in the crowded press box knew that there was a real football game going on, a game with plenty of excellent play of both brain and brawn—and also spirit.

PLENTY OF INSTANCES

You can start almost any place and find examples of good football. Instance Mr. Weir's crafty kicking against the relentless north gale during the second quarter. Instance Mr. Cochrane's mammoth punts with that same gale during the second and third quarters, punts that went over the Nebraska zero line for touchbacks from deep down in the Aggie zone. Instance the one Cochrane punt that did not get over for touchback because two Aggie men beat it down the field, wind and all, and touched it dead on the one yard line. A rather smart bit of collaboration that.

And while we are instancing, let us instance "Zur" Pearson's solution of the Nebraska criss-cross play with three five-yard losses unfairly charged up to halfback Mandery, and the same Mr. Pearson's getting down under punts and hounding the ball generally all afternoon, and the fine defensive work of Feather, and the always good and sometimes brilliant work of the Aggie halfbacks Holsinger and Haskard. And we must not forget that brilliant, but short-lived offensive staged by Nebraska in the third quarter with both wind and Wildcat fighting them like fury. Rhodes, Presnell, Daily, and Brown reeled off three consecutive first downs, but the power went off at the Aggie 41-yard line, and Cochrane gently replied by moving Nebraska back to her own 20-yard line with his toe.

LINES HAVE THE POWER

And last but not at all least, let us instance the work of the two lines, Cornhusker and Wildcat. Let us first of all conscientiously call their

battle a draw and then point out that their work gave the offensives of both teams just a little more to do than they could do, considering, of course, the wet field and everything. The way the forward walls leaped at each other and messed up things generally was mighty fine football, even if it was not as spectacular as broken-field jockeying and snappy and neat forward passing.

So after all it was not so bad, not so bad. Aggie followers will doubtless get more elation out of the tie than will the Cornhusker fans, for it was the first tie the Wildcats have ever been able to extract from their northern foe. However, most of us cold-blooded neutrals will merely remember it as a mighty good game of football.

## AGGIE JUDGERS FOURTH AT ROYAL STOCK SHOW

W. G. Atzenweiler Is Seventh High Individual—Aggie Girl One of Two in Competition

The 1925 Kansas Aggie livestock judging team failed to retain the student judging championship of the American Royal livestock show, won last year by K. S. A. C., placing fourth in this year's contest held last Saturday.

The team rankings were Texas, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Illinois, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Wyoming, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and Arizona.

W. H. Atzenweiler of Huron was seventh high individual in the contest. Other members of the Aggie team ranked in the following order: T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa; Mary E. Haise, Crowley, Colo.; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; Lionel Holm, Denmark.

Miss Haise was one of two girls competing in the student judging contests at the Royal. The other woman contestant, Miss Ethel Bunnell of the University of Illinois, was high individual.

## COLLEGE IS HOST TO 42 EDITORS OF STATE

Kansas Newspaper Men Guests of Journalism Department and Athletic Board Saturday

Forty-two Kansas editors attended the annual newspaper party given in their honor by the athletic board and the department of industrial journalism last Saturday. The main feature of the entertainment was the homecoming football game between the Aggies and Nebraska university. Complimentary seats were reserved for the editors.

Kansas editors who attended were B. L. Mickel, Soldier; H. E. Montgomery, Junction City; W. L. Hauldren, St. George; C. M. Bowline, Marquette; A. E. Carroll, Alma; C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; L. R. Broderick, Marysville; C. P. Rich, Pratt; S. P. Gebhart, Pratt; H. P. Quinn, Caldwell; A. Q. Miller, Sr., Narka; Lisle McElhinney, Perry; Fred McElhinney, Sylvia; C. H. Manley, Junction City; Wallis Hoch, Marion; J. P. Sydney, Anthony; A. G. Kittell, Topeka; C. C. Calnan, Troy; K. D. Doyle, Wamego; O. L. Walmer, Lucas; A. Q. Miller, Jr., Belleville; S. C. Swenson, Mulvane; R. H. Butler, Beloit; F. E. Charles, Belleville; B. A. C. Williams, Tonganoxie; Mrs. E. E. Shannon, Barnes; P. F. Miller, Hope; E. F. Glick, Moundridge; J. A. Holmes, Longford; W. C. Roughton, Manchester; H. L. Harris, Herington; P. R. Barton, Herington; F. A. Burres, Wilsey; R. E. Davis, Leavenworth; W. N. Peck, Osawatomie; B. A. Belt, Bennington; F. W. Boyd, Phillipsburg; R. L. Palmer, Jewell City; J. W. Deeter, Norcatur; J. F. Hale, Mankato; J. W. Pattee, Smith Center; and W. F. Hill, Westmoreland.

## HOMECOMERS ARE SHY

ONLY ONE-FOURTH SIGN REGISTER AT ALUMNI OFFICE

But They All Had a Good Time—10-Year Reunion of '16s a Feature of Program—Luncheon Held Saturday Noon

How many Aggies returned for homecoming, no one could determine. About 200 registered at the alumni office, but not more than one in four could spare the time to write his or her name. Many got to Manhattan just a few minutes before the game and had to leave soon after so did not have time to see much of the hill. Probably as good a guess as any at the number of alumni who were back is 800.

MANY COME IN FRIDAY

There was a generous sprinkling of "Old Grads" at the pep meeting when it opened at 7 o'clock Friday evening. By the time the '16 class had its reception well under way in recreation center after the pep meeting, approximately 200 homecomers had put in their appearance. Saturday morning about the same number attended the assembly in recreation center but as many more were meeting old friends in main hall.

President F. D. Farrell made the address of welcome in behalf of the college at the assembly Saturday morning. Dr. H. H. King was chairman and called upon several others, including Dr. J. D. Riddell, '93, of Salina and F. A. Dawley, '95, of Manhattan, a member of one of the first football teams ever organized at K. S. A. C.

GAG RULE ON REMINISCENCE

Faculty and alumni met at a luncheon in the banquet room of the college cafeteria at noon. Prof. Albert Dickens, '93, was in charge of the program. Each speaker was limited to two minutes.

"Misplaced Moisture" was the subject of Herman Avery, '91, Wakefield. "Why We Didn't Play Football in '86," was told by Ed. Perry, '86, Plainview, Tex. C. M. Breese, '87, of Manhattan, talked on "Football in '87," but others of that time claimed that they only had three men on each side then and played with a pillow. "A Real Football Team," by B. W. Conrad, '95, Sabetha, "Football in '99," by Harvey McCaslin, '01, Osborne, and "On the Side Lines," by Mary (Nixon) Linn, '14, Manhattan were other topics.

One of the features of homecoming this year was the 10-year reunion of the class of 1916. The reception in recreation center Friday evening after the pep meeting was given by the '16s for homecomers and faculty. The business meeting of the class was held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. Afterward the members attended the luncheon in the cafeteria.

## ADA RICE EDITOR OF TEACHERS' MAGAZINE

Professor Russel Assistant Editor of English Teachers' Bulletin

Miss Ada Rice of the department of English of the college was re-elected editor of the Bulletin of the Kansas Association of Teachers of English at the meeting of the executive committee of the association held last week at Topeka. Dr. Margaret Russel, of the same department, and a vice-president of the association, was elected assistant editor of the Bulletin. Prof. M. J. Holcomb of Lindsborg was also elected an assistant editor of the Bulletin.

Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English, was elected a delegate to the meeting of the English council, a national organization of teachers of English. The council will meet November 25 to 28 at Chicago.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1925

### KANSAS'S OWN

The football dopesters recently gave the news that not one man of the 26 first string football candidates came from outside the state. That interesting and somewhat significant news is followed by the announcement that 95 per cent of the students enrolled at the Kansas State Agricultural college are natives of the state or are now living within the boundaries of Kansas. In the total of 3,683 registered for the 1925 summer session and the first semester of this year, 3,504 are from Kansas homes.

The remaining 179 students are from 19 different states and 11 foreign countries. But 115 of these are from Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Colorado—the states bordering Kansas.

In this college, then, all but 64 of the students are from a limited territory. They come to college equipped largely with the same methods of preparation, with similar standards of education, similar hopes and ideals. Their homes are those of the great middle class who pioneered here 50 and more years ago. They come from a class of people whose women were brave, whose men were hardy and courageous.

The stock of these students is virile, daring, forward-looking. It is composed of the soldiers and the sages, the poets and the plodders that make up the strongest and largest class of American society.

There are some who would argue that a college is wiser if it seeks to attract students from widely different backgrounds of nativity, culture, education, and the like. But such cosmopolitanism has little advantage and works much annoyance. It throws into common classrooms students trained in utterly dissimilar methods of preparatory education; it tends to garner some of the dissatisfied and the rovers from other states and nations. In every state now there are good colleges and universities so there is frequently little valid reason for undergraduate scholars to migrate.

And finally there is an immense advantage to any state in training its own sons and daughters to the relative exclusion of large numbers of non-residents. It costs the state of Kansas heavily for each student enrolled. While money is limited it is fortunate that most of it can be spent in training only those who later are to help perpetuate Kansas leadership among her sister states.

### A SCIENTIST'S PRAYER ANSWERED

In an age when intense haste, blatant commercialism, insistence upon "immediate practical results," and fear of imagined or real competitors getting ahead determine the mental patterns and the acts of many Americans, the scientist who loves his work enough to forego the so-called comforts of modern society which commercializing his science would insure him should bless the author of "Arrowsmith," the most recent novel of Sinclair Lewis.

"Arrowsmith," like "Main Street," is as much an explanation of the author's position with regard to a

certain section of society and its members as it is a piece of fiction.

In "Arrowsmith" the leading actors are scientists and pseudo-scientists struggling, the one for freedom to work, the other for a quicker turnover, bigger and better motor cars, sweeter bank accounts, and more newspaper notoriety. Both the real scientists and their half baked colleagues who are interested in science only as a means of access to the flesh pots, get what they want—the former a monastic laboratory in the woods, the latter a palace of standardized learning at the national capital. The moral is as obvious as a Sunday school maxim. The author answers Martin Arrowsmith's prayer of the scientist:

God give me unclouded eyes and freedom from haste. God give me a quiet and relentless anger against all pretense and all pretentious work and all work left slack and unfinished. God give me a restlessness whereby I may neither sleep nor accept praise till my observed results equal my calculated results or in pious glee I discover and assault my error. God give me strength not to trust to God!

And in answering the prayer, Mr. Lewis almost spoils his work as a distinctive piece of fiction. But he states the position of the true scientist faithfully, and more brilliantly than the scientist himself could hope to do.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

"After a girl receives her diamond ring she is only on third base," reminds the Leavenworth Times.

"We don't suppose there is one man in all Carleton," says the Enterprise, "who felt a few years ago that he'd ever live to see the time when it wasn't safe to cuss in a barber shop."

The James boys would be in the amateur class were they on earth doing business now.—Yates Center News.

The Rooks County Record says that money is not so apt to fly away if you sprinkle a little economy on its tail.

Rome wasn't built in a day. That's where a lot of these Florida towns have her beat.—Carleton Enterprise.

"Every indication is that the Indian is passing," observes the Erie Record. "Cigar stores in the city no longer have Indian cigar signs and there are no longer any Indian summers."

James B. Duke, tobacco millionaire, gave most of his fortune to a North Carolina college. Do we gather from that that all the students in that school used Duke's Mixture?—Lincoln Sentinel.

Ewing Herbert of the Hiawatha World reflects that some men who worry about how they will get their shirts over their wings after death ought to be pondering the problem of how they will fit their hats over their horns.

The owner of a vacant building near a railway crossing up toward Chicago advertises it as a good location for either a doctor or an undertaker.—Emporia Times.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Nichols lectured on the magic lantern as a means of illustration in teaching the sciences.

The Young Men's Christian association was organized at the college with D. G. Robertson, president; L. B. Parker, vice-president; C. A. Murphy, recording secretary; G. W. Norris, corresponding secretary, and G. W. Water, treasurer.

A supper was given to the members of the Kansas Academy of Science by the faculty and those of the society who live in Manhattan. Mrs. Kedzie and her students prepared the meal. The supper marked the close of a meeting of the academy.

#### THIRTY YEARS AGO

A number of "special" horticulturalists organized a private scientific club for the informal discussion of horticultural matters. The club consisted of Professor Mason and Messrs. Sears, Waugh, Morse, Jones, Clothier, and Adams.

Professor Will lectured on the "single tax."

Foreman Baxter of the green-houses had been suffering for a month from sciatic rheumatism which at times confined him to his bed.

#### TWENTY YEARS' GO

The basketball club of the faculty was revived and commenced regular work once a week in the women's gymnasium.

Assistant Professor Potter consented to lecture for the Manhattan

dwelt close to nature and their fellows is more valuable and more admirable than the sour cynicism of those who speak of them as "yokels" and "boobs." The fact that rural Americans do not habitually feast their eyes on the Broadway electric signs or their noses on the aroma of the New York east side does not prove their inferiority.

That they cherish old-fashioned virtues, that they still cling to the ideals and traditions of their country, that they still act like human beings rather than poseurs, that they are not ashamed to act naturally rather than with a view of impressing other people that they are "cultured" in the conventional sense of that term, is not to their discredit. To the man broad enough to take

## Good Farming a Safe Business

F. D. Farrell in the Twenty-fourth Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture

We may all rest assured that in most parts of this state good farming over a period of years is profitable. We can go further and say that in most parts of Kansas good farming, on the average, is as safe a business as there is in the world. It practically never is spectacularly profitable, but it is safe.

Many people doubtless would disagree with these statements, but before the statements are condemned attention should be given to an interesting psychological contrast between farming and what is called "business." It is this: When farmers are in economic difficulties, the fact is widely and loudly advertised, but when "business" men are in difficult financial straits, they nearly always endeavor to suppress the fact. It is almost universally regarded as "bad business" to advertise financial troubles of banks, mercantile houses, and other business enterprises. To do so adversely affects credit and even patronage.

This contrasting behavior commonly leads people—especially in agricultural districts—to overestimate both commercial prosperity and agricultural depression. Much of the commercial prosperity of which we hear is "paper prosperity." Whenever this is true, the psychological necessity of putting on a bold front is increased.

Many of us are easily deceived by appearances. Just why we should think a man prosperous if he wears a white collar and well pressed clothes is not very clear, but most of us do. That probably is one of the reasons why most business men are so careful to wear them. The fact that a physician drives an expensive car does not prove that he is better off financially than his patient who drives a flivver.

Domestic Science club on "Student Life in Russia."

The contract for the new Horticulture hall was let to Stingley Brothers of Manhattan. The figure was \$35,380. The new greenhouses, to cost \$10,000, were to be contracted later.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

The girls of the department of industrial journalism planned a special edition of the Kansas State Collegian. The staff consisted of Annette Perry, editor-in-chief; Hazel Beck, associate editor; Madge Thompson, news editor; Ethel Loring, sports editor; Edith Updegraff, society editor; Vilona Cutler, Ruth Hoffman, Mildred Branson, Grace Dickman, Elizabeth Wadley, Claudine Rathman, Helen Crane, Carolyn Lear, Emma Taylor, Jamie Cameron, Esther Nachman, and Marion Quinlan, reporters.

The Aggies defeated Washburn 6 to 0, Friends 14 to 0.

Almost 70 per cent of the teachers placed by the department of education of the college were regarded by their superintendents as strong or superior, according to information received by Edwin L. Holton, professor of education.

#### WISDOM OF RURAL AMERICANS

No one can know rural and small town America without having once been a part of it. Those who judge it casually are prototypes of the tourist who sneers at Europe's historic buildings because the plumbing is not up-to-date. Wisdom is a natural rather than acquired gift and the homely "horse sense" of people who

people as they are, to estimate their worth by real rather than artificial standards, the society of these "boobs" and "yokels" is more stimulating mentally and safer morally than that of the egomaniacs, snarleyows, and varioloid Europeans who dub themselves "intelligentsia."

Some day, perhaps, some literary genius may sympathetically and understandingly interpret rural America. When that work is well done, there will be much in the picture which our alien-spirited intelligentsia do not know, and in the nature of things could not understand if they did know.—The New Republic.

#### EVEN THE BATS

Witter Bynner in The New Republic

In the June twilight, we looked without knowing why  
At the peaked gable of a corner house;  
And while we looked, a hundred bats  
Flew out  
From the patterned eaves over the  
beach and the lake;  
And as soon as they had wavered high  
out of sight,  
Came other hundreds at nine intervals:  
Like black leaves dropping and  
gathered up again  
In their own wind, and blown to the  
setting sun.

After the firm birds of water and the  
bright birds of trees,  
After the transparent golden air of  
day,  
It is magical to see a host of shadows  
Trembling upward over the mountain-  
top.  
Or hovering past a balconied window  
at midnight  
And flaking singly toward a mottled  
moon.  
Even the bats are beautiful in Chapala  
Where shadows leave the breast and  
fly away.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### PREDICTION

There are men (and women too) who can tell you to a gnat's heel what will happen if they drink coffee after sundown or devour a second piece of raisin pie before breakfast. Long experience with their stomachs has taught them just what to expect of that ravenous bird, the inner man. Indeed, in these days of dietetics and dyspepsia, or dyspepsia and dietetics, if that suits you better, it would seem that the proper study of mankind is mankind's stomach. Everybody is thinking digestion and indigestion, alkalinity and hyper-acidity. Nobody is remembering that stomachs used to get by on their own like a million dollars.

Some day we shall grow tired of chattering about our indigestion. I can't prove it, but I should like to lay a little wager on it. Some day it is going to be fashionable to discuss the effects of a bit of galloping gossip or the whining of a calamity Jane on that other inner man known as the brain, or the mind, or what you will. It will be talked about at the Ladies' Aid society, the Wednesday Morning Auction Bridge club—even at Rotary. People are going to grow tired of their stomachs, just as they have grown tired of evil spirits, infant damnation, and intelligence tests.

Predicting the chief concern of a coming day is as hazardous as guessing the successor of Calvin Coolidge. There is only one thing about it that is sure. The chief concern of tomorrow is going to be different from the chief concern of today. That is the reason that I am willing to wager any hundred-dollar note I have for safekeeping in any bank against any doleful doughnut in any cutie cupboard that sooner or later you and I will become concerned about the effect of this or that upon our precious minds. All this jabber about indigestion is merely a prologue to the big noise that will break out when we learn enough about our brains to talk about them.

There are those who say that only two in a million are capable of thinking about thinking. Maybe so. But just you wait until the other 999,998 find it out. They'll do it for spite. Probably only one in two million is capable of governing himself, but everybody is trying it more or less, and not making a bad out of it at that.

Thinking and talking about what happens in your mind when somebody sneers at your vegetable garden, your alma mater, or your pet plan of salvation is lots of fun, after you have tried it two or three times. It is rather difficult at first, as is the maiden account of the removal of your appendix, but you learn to like it—and you learn rapidly.

Thinking and talking about what becomes of your rosy anticipation of a big evening when you discover that the shirt studs you sent to the laundry didn't come back, is a scream—after you get good and started at it. And if your wife will enter the symposium and honestly attempt to explain how she can converse so sweetly with Mrs. Van Gordon over the telephone between raucous dissertations on the removal of clinkers, the scream will evolve into a circus, thence into a riot, maybe.

There is much more to be said about thinking than there is to be said about digestion, and much more to be said in favor of it. Some fine day we shall get around to it. The two in a million that are today thinking about thinking had better look to their monopoly and their laurels. The hungry horde will be upon them ere they know it. And then such fun as we all shall have.

The fact disclosed by a survey of the past that majorities have been wrong must not blind us to the complementary fact that majorities have usually not been entirely wrong.—Herbert Spencer.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Leah Arnold, '25, is teaching in the Leonardville schools.

Hallie Laughlin, '25, is teaching home economics at Scott City.

Ruth Leonard, '24, is teaching mathematics in Wesleyan college, Macon, Ga.

Verna (Breese) Garratt, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 510 Webster street, Jackson, Mich.

E. A. Herr, '21, and Elizabeth (Gish) Herr, '16, announce the birth of Vivian Esther on September 24 at Abilene.

C. S. Smith and Grace (Berry) Smith, '10, announce the birth of a son, Spurgeon Eugene, on July 7 at San Marcos, Tex.

C. F. Doane, '96, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be changed from 1388 N. Cottage street, to 1511 N. Summer street, Salem, Ore.

J. E. Beyer, '22, has resigned his position in Wilksburg, Pa., and is now with the Kansas Gas and Electric company at Wichita.

Paul F. Hoffman, '23, has resigned his position in the Philippine Islands and is now located at 2537 Harrison street, Kansas City, Mo.

R. E. Karper, '14, has been transferred from the agricultural experiment station at Lubbock, Tex., to the experiment station at College Station, Tex.

P. H. Wheeler, '16, of Garden City has been appointed on the Arkansas valley irrigation committee. He is employed as extension agriculturist at Garden City.

J. M. Moore, '22, and Mrs. Margaret Moore announce the birth of a daughter, Marjorie Jean, on November 7. Mr. and Mrs. Moore live at 4421 Montgall street, Kansas City, Mo.

Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, writes that she and Mr. Pitts are located at 915 E. Hill Crest drive, Johnson City, Tenn., where Mr. Pitts is chief chemist for the Model Mill company of Johnson City.

Z. W. Johnson, f. s., of Richmond, Cal., writes that he is glad to send in his check paying the last installment on his Stadium pledge and his only regret is that he cannot be back for the games.

Essie B. Schneider, '12, has been appointed head of the dietary department at the Deaconess hospital, Spokane, Wash. She enjoys her work very much and meets many Kansas Aggies.

## BIRTHS

L. E. Hobbs, '14, and Ruth (Hill) Hobbs, '15, announce the birth of Marian Ruth, November 6 at Manhattan.

George Railsback, '14, and Hattie (Limbocker) Railsback, f. s., announce the birth of a daughter, Eulalia Maxine, November 5 at Bonner Springs.

## MARRIAGES

### SWENSON—CHARLES

Miss Ruth A. Swenson, f. s., of Topeka and Francis E. Charles, '24, of Belleville were married November 11 in Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Charles are at home in Belleville where Mr. Charles is publisher of the Republic County Democrat.

### DOOLEY—McDONALD

Miss Jeannette Dooley, Washburn college, and Cecil McDonald, f. s., were married in Topeka on November 6. After a few weeks spent in California they will be at home at Norton, where Mr. McDonald is county engineer.

### JOHNSON—WILKINSON

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mary Elizabeth Johnson of Kansas City, Mo., to Harrison Walter Wilkinson, '11, at Kansas

City, November 5. They are at home in Cottonwood Falls.

### BARROWS—MITCHELL

The marriage of Neola Barrows, f. s., and Charles W. Mitchell of Booneville, Ark., took place October 18. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are at home in Platte City, Mo., where Mr. Mitchell is practicing dentistry.

### Mason Makes Study of Dates

A special study of the date industry in the Soudan at the request of the Soudanese government was made last year by S. C. Mason, '90, horticulturist of the U. S. department of agriculture. Mr. Mason left Washington, D. C., last October to start on the trip and returned to the United States in May of this year.

Mr. Mason is stationed at Indio, Cal., where he is conducting special research work in the Coachella valley region of California for the department of agriculture. It was from this work that he was loaned to the Soudanese government for the special investigation of the date industry there.

In the African country Mr. Mason was connected with the government under the director of agriculture of Soudan. With headquarters at Khartoum on the Nile, he traveled up and down the provinces of Berger, Dongola, and Halfa. His problem was to study the date industry in general. Following his survey he made a complete report including his recommendations and his solution of the problems confronting those interested in the development of the date industry there.

Mr. Mason has written numerous articles and bulletins on date culture. Included in his bulletin are those on "The Saidy Date," "The Date Industry in Soudan," and "Further Studies on Date Culture in Egypt and Soudan."

### A Call to Chicago Aggies

A reunion banquet in honor of the K. S. A. C. faculty who attend the meeting of the Land Grant College association will be given by the Kansas Aggies in Chicago at the club room of the Chicago bar association, Burnham building, 160 North LaSalle street, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, November 18.

L. G. Alford, '18, chairman of the entertainment committee, and B. Q. Shields, '18, president of the Chicago chapter of the alumni association, have sent out a letter of invitation to the alumni residing in the city. Reservations for the banquet should be made with Mrs. Rose (Straka) Fowler, '18, dietitian, Presbyterian hospital, West 2740, not later than Tuesday, November 17.

Members of the K. S. A. C. faculty who will be in Chicago for the Land Grant College association meeting are President F. D. Farrell; L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture; R. A. Seaton, '04, dean of the division of engineering; H. Umberger, '05, dean of the division of extension; Dr. M. M. Justin, '09, dean of home economics; Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration agent; and R. I. Throckorton, head of the department of agronomy.

### Reunion During Royal

Alumni groups of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., will hold a joint reunion in the Women's City club rooms, 1111 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo., on Thursday evening, November 19. A reception will be held at 5:30 and a banquet at 6:30. This is the annual reunion of the two associations. It comes this year during the American Royal livestock show as it did last year.

Besides the various alumni from the college who may be attending the livestock show, Dr. H. T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking at the college, has been invited to attend and will be one of the speakers on the program.

All Kansas Aggies who may be in Kansas City at the time are urged to attend the reunion. Those wishing to make reservations for the banquet should get in touch with Mrs. J. A. Butterfield, 132 Spruce street, Kansas City, Mo., or W. F. Smith, 1817 Walker avenue, Kansas City, Kan.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

The following "Reflection of an Old Grad," came to the alumni office sans signature and all other marks of identification. We publish it for the enjoyment of the homecoming visitors who braved the elements to see the Aggies play Nebraska to a tie.

"Ho-hum. If anyone had told me when I graduated that I'd be driving a second-hand flivver back in 10 years, there would have been a fight. Now we're glad to have that and thankful that it is paid for. And it rains. I wanted to see the Aggies on a dry field once. Well here we are. How the town has changed. A real skyscraper under construction. And Aggieville a town itself. You'd never know the old place now. And there is a real apartment house. Ten years ago I played tennis there. It is going to be a nasty day. Bet the stores are sold out on slickers. And staid old folks who swore they would never be seen in 'em begging for a chance to buy. A house where I roomed one year. No bronze tablet in sight yet. And a big frat house where our landlady used to pasture the cow.

"I am going to duck that luncheon. More food and less conversation downstairs at the cafeteria; I'll bet. Here's a chap from my class. We both managed to remember the other's name. Never took a course in memory training either. There goes a good horse doctor who was once an Aggie fullback. And he isn't wearing a K sweater either. Nor talking about the teams of yesteryear. That's something. And a square meal for 40 cents. That is something again.

"Now for the game. College kids in yellow slickers. Small boys selling hot dogs. I'd give a dollar for a hot brick for my feet. A school superintendent from nearby carrying a short piece of plank for his feet. That is using the old bean. A thrifty soul with the mail order catalogue. Two yards of oilcloth with a slit in the center makes a fair poncho and they are here in all colors. Bet Aggieville is sold out. I'll O. K. most of them but hesitate before the Dutch windmill design worn by the corpulent old party. I'll wager he is quite a figure in his home town. There goes a couple who traded coats. Wonder if he knows he has a big yellow 'mum' pinned on the back of his (or her) collar. A girl with one brother playing an end on one team and another brother playing with Nebraska. And a sister in the press box. And there is a man with an arm full of newspapers. Going to catch up on his reading or work out a crossword puzzle.

"My! my! my! The band just played Alma Mater and I did not stand. My! my! my! What shall I do to be saved. My feet are durned cold. The timer's pistol won't fire—as usual. There ought to be a school for those fellows where they would be taught how to shoot. With Tom Mix in charge. He never misses or has to stop to reload his firearms either. But the rules committee will never do that.

"And the same old boy selling peanuts. He has not forgotten how to smile. There goes a girl I knew. Bet she is married. He lets her sit on the windy side. I rather like the hoods on the Nebraska sweaters. Even if they do look like Eskimos with them pulled on. Makes me cold to look at them. Wonder if I have any feet left. Well let Davis tell you about the game. I am going down town and talk Gillett out of a cot in the hall. And that is just what I draw too. Mighty thin mattress. I'll look like a waffle in the morning. Good night."

We might offer a prize or some sort of reward for the identification of the above writer. Why he should keep his identity secret we don't

know. Furthermore, it isn't good editorial practice to publish anonymous contributions. This is one time we couldn't resist the temptation. The only clue we have is that the envelope was postmarked Holton.

### Tribute to Doctor Waters

At a reunion of K. S. A. C. alumni of the third congressional district at Coffeyville November 6, during the state teachers' meeting, the following resolutions in honor of Dr. H. J. Waters, deceased, were passed:

The Alumni association of K. S. A. C. of the third congressional district of Kansas, in an annual banquet at Coffeyville, November 6, 1925, hereby submits the following resolutions of condolence to the family and intimate friends of Doctor H. J. Waters, deceased, and the Kansas City Star.

Resolved: That we have recognized in Doctor Waters a champion of farm life, whose goal was a bettering of the family standards of living on the farm.

Resolved: That we have recognized in him an author of agricultural textbooks and writings that are known as reliable information on this basic subject.

Resolved: That as editor of the farm edition of the Kansas City Star, he has produced reliable information in regard to agriculture that has done much toward putting it on a higher era of commercial activity.

Resolved: That he was a man to whom the farmers have listened and have thought of as an individual who was much more than a book farmer.

Resolved: That as president of Kansas State Agricultural college, we recognized in him a man of exceptional executive ability, an aggressive worker, a successful organizer and an intellectual giant. One who pulled agriculture out of the rut and made it mean something big in the state and middle west.

Resolved: That as members of the alumni association we deeply regret the untimely death of our ex-president, Dr. H. J. Waters, and that his influence for the betterment of American farm homes has been ended so abruptly.

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the immediate members of his family, to The Kansas Industrialist, and to the Weekly Kansas City Star.

### Hold Impromptu Reunion

An impromptu Aggie reunion took place in the lobby of the Davenport hotel in Spokane, Wash., recently. The extension workers from 11 western states had just finished their annual conference at the state college at Pullman, Wash., with a motor tour of farms in Spokane county and the directors and leaders were sitting around the lobby waiting for train time or for time to go to bed.

The nucleus of one of the groups happened to be composed of three Aggies—Stella Mather, '13, Arizona home demonstration leader; May Secrest, '92, University of California; and Edith Abbott, '23, of the editorial staff of the Northwest Farm Trio, Spokane. After a few moments of "Have you seen?" and "Have you heard?" they gathered into the group Luella Sherman, '22, home demonstration leader in Wyoming; and Maude Sheridan, home demonstration leader from Colorado. H. W. Schafer, '14, from the extension division at Colorado Agricultural college; and Dean E. C. Johnson of the school of agriculture at Washington State college. Kansas folks were enough in majority in that group so that when anyone else came in, the Aggies could say "Oh, they're all right,—the only trouble with them is they didn't come from Kansas."

After the little reunion, four—Luella Sherman, Stella Mather, Edith Abbott, and Maude Sheridan—cemented the old Aggie friendship by a tour through the kitchens and many dining rooms of the hotel.—Edith Abbott, '23.

### Former Student Returns

C. J. Etherington, f. s., '12-'17, now a ranchman at Baggs, Wyo., returned for homecoming. For several years after leaving college he was a ranch foreman in Alberta, Canada, but recently he and Zelma (Kyner) Etherington, f. s., moved to Baggs, where they have purchased a 720 acre ranch.

Revolutions are not made; they come.—Wendell Phillips.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Alpha Sigma Chi, men's honorary swimming fraternity, held election of officers at a meeting Thursday of last week in the "K" room. Officers elected were Paul Gartner, Manhattan, president; Perry Thomas, Indianapolis, Ind., vice-president; Rushton Cortelyou, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer; and Cornell Bugbee, Manhattan, marshal.

Preliminary sketches of the new greenhouse to be located north of the present greenhouses near the horticultural building are being made by Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department of architecture. Two houses will be constructed, each 30 by 100 feet, and the head house, connecting the two greenhouses, will be 16 by 60 feet and constructed of stone. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the legislature for the construction of these buildings.

Kappa Phi, organization of Methodist girls, held pledge services in the home economics rest room last Tuesday evening for 46 girls. Following the pledge service, the members of the Cosmopolitan club, a society for foreign students, were introduced and were guests for the entertainment of the evening.

Surprise at the immensity of the college and the great amount of work covered in the several curricula was expressed by two delegates from a party of 15 members of the German Federation of Labor while making an inspection tour of the college Thursday of last week. They were conducted through the campus by Prof. W. E. Grimes of the department of agricultural economics, Prof. L. H. Limper of the department of modern languages, and Colonel George Frank, Manhattan postmaster.

The German representatives here were Wilhelm Eggert, secretary of the federation, and Franz Joseph Furtwangler, secretary-interpreter. Mr. Eggert holds a position in the German government similar to that of Secretary of Labor Davis in the United States cabinet. Accompanying the delegates was Dr. C. V. Hope of Topeka, at whose request the delegates were visiting this section.

Enrolment of veterinary students in the Kansas State Agricultural college for the year of 1925-26 is virtually the same as for the preceding year. It now stands as follows: freshmen, 21; sophomores, 14; juniors, 10; seniors, 12.

The Purple Masque players returned Wednesday, November 11, from Abilene, where they gave a performance of "The Goose Hangs High." They have presented the play at Florence, Topeka, Abilene, Manhattan, and Junction City this season. Those who had parts in the play are John Wray Young, Hutchinson; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph Ley, Kansas City; Harold Sappenfield, Abilene; Orrell Ewbanks, Dalhart, Tex.; and Velma Lockridge, Wakefield.

Freshmen enrolled in home economics are going about the business of studying in a systematic manner. They have been given a series of lectures, one on each of the first six Thursday afternoons of the semester, by Prof. P. P. Brainard of the department of education. The speaker has explained how best to utilize time, and the freshmen have scheduled their daily activities, allotting the proper amount of time for study. How to proceed with preparation of assignments without wasting time also has been told the freshmen.

Journalism students were entertained from 4 to 5 o'clock Thursday, November 5, at informal open house by the members of Sigma Delta Chi and Theta Sigma Phi, honorary and professional journalistic organizations.



## AGGIE INVENTS TRACTOR

### STUDENT PLANS FARM POWER MACHINE OF NEW DESIGN

No Valves to Grind, No Bearings to Take Up in Engine Under Construction by Texas Student at K. S. A. C.

A new type of tractor having no valves to grind, with camshaft and timing gears and only two valves instead of the usual eight and a type of construction which eliminates all taking up of bearings is the latest invention of the mechanic world. This new tractor is now being perfected by O. T. Hobson, a student at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

#### A HAND-MADE ENGINE

Hobson, who hails from Vernon, Tex., came to the college a year ago with the avowed intent to put into form the ideas he dreamed while working on his Texas farm. His dream was of a new type of tractor which would be simpler, more efficient, and more nearly fool proof than any now on the market.

The engine will be strictly hand made for Hobson is preparing, with his own hands, every piece from the pattern to the finished part. He expects to have the tractor ready for operation in a few months.

The engine consists of two double acting cylinders, having four combustion chambers. The cylinders are closed at both ends and the connecting rods are fastened to the middle of the pistons with only one wrist pin for both pistons. This is one innovation. Another is the oscillating valves in place of the ordinary poppet.

#### FEWER PARTS REQUIRED

Only one part is required for each combustion chamber, which serves for both intake and exhaust, and one valve serves two chambers. This type of valve makes it possible to have the combustion chambers spherical in shape, giving a much higher thermal efficiency. The crank shaft in this motor becomes part of the transmission, which eliminates extra parts, and the connecting rods will be fitted with ball bearings.

Engineering experts at the Kansas State Agricultural college declare that Hobson's invention may be highly efficient and possess many advantages long sought for in engine construction. Hobson is patenting all his ideas in this particular tractor.

## ENGINEERS WANT HIGH ENTRANCE STANDARDS

### Kansas-Nebraska Section Names Committee to Study Preparation Lack of Students

Entrance requirements in state colleges and universities should be higher in the opinion of 60 members of the Kansas-Nebraska section of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education who met at the Kansas State Agricultural college last week.

The chief topic of discussion at the meeting was deficiency in preparation of freshman entering the state schools represented at the meeting. An especial handicap is the poor mathematical education possessed by many students, the conferees agreed. A committee of three from each institution—the college, Kansas university, and Nebraska university—was appointed to study the problem and suggest remedies.

Prof. G. A. Shaad of the department of electrical engineering at the University of Kansas was elected president of the section and Prof. A. J. Mack of the department of mechanical engineering here was named secretary.

## FARRELL CHIEF SPEAKER AT SCIENTIST MEETING

### K. S. A. C. President Will Make Key-note Address at Advancement of Science Association Conference

Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been chosen to make the principal address before the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which convenes in Kansas City December 29. Each year one eminent scientific leader of the United States is

selected to make the keynote address before the association. Speakers of the past two years have been the president of Cornell university and the head of the General Electric company.

"A Desert Becomes a Garden" is the title chosen by President Farrell for his address, which describes the transition of Kansas from the barrenness of its early days to the beauty of the present. He will show in his address the contribution science made in the development of agriculture in Kansas and nearby states through the importation of grains, varieties, and plants adaptable to the climatic conditions found here.

## TELLS NEED FOR TREES

### DICKENS EXPLAINS VALUE AND BEAUTY OF FORESTS

Now Is Time to Plan—Select Carefully—Trees Furnish Shade, and Material for Industry

Now is the time to become acquainted with the fall appearance of trees and to plan to plant some to supply the ever present need of the state for more trees, according to Albert Dickens, head of the horticultural department of Kansas State Agricultural college.

A TASK TO SELECT  
It will be hard to pick between

the red, pin, or peach-leaved oak and the sugar and Norway maples, hawthorns and others, he stated. No landscape in the world is richer than that of Kansas in color, according to Professor Dickens.

"If you need only a few trees plant the ones you need most and like best, always placing adaptability to soil and location as the first requisite," Professor Dickens advised. "For the back yard an apple, pear, or apricot tree will give good form, good shade, and an occasional addition to the fruit supply for the family."

#### THE VALUE OF TREES

"Trees are valuable agents of conservation. They store heat, food, shelter and furnish material for many industries. They aid in holding soil and moisture, especially on the mountain sides. Forest growth should be protected along every water course. The cottonwood and other trees of its family will furnish wood for boxes and crates."

## TESTS MADE ON AUTOS FOR WIND RESISTANCE

### Tunnel Device Aids College Experiment Station to Investigate Part of Good Roads Problem

The engineering experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural college is working on a problem to determine the wind resistance encountered by the average automobile on the public highways. This experiment, under the direction of Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the civil engineering department, is only one of a group of investigations being carried out by the national highway research board in an effort to discover the best material for surfacing roads.

The college has already completed a large share of its work as tests have been made of 18 different types of bodies on various cars. The experiments are being carried on in an improvised wind tunnel 50 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 10 feet high. A motor driven fan is placed in a position to offer a maximum wind velocity of 80 miles per hour. An automobile is driven into the tunnel and fitted on a swinging platform to which are attached spring balances for measuring the resistance of the car's area against the wind pressure.

The data so far taken is interesting. It has been found that a car traveling at 10 miles per hour develops a wind resistance of only five pounds per square inch, while at 40 miles per hour the total resistance of wind amounts to 110 pounds, or 22 times greater than the first, speed with only quadruple speed.

## COLLEGE DISTRIBUTES POISONS BY THE TON

### They're Used to Exterminate Noxious Rodents of the State—Estimate 1,000,000 Killed

During the past 12 months the Kansas State Agricultural college poison laboratory has sent out 11,000 pounds of grain and enough strychnine to treat 32,000 pounds of grain, making an equivalent of 1,300 bushels of bait which has been used mainly to exterminate pocket gophers and prairie dogs.

Thousands of pounds of calcium cyanide were also used for gassing prairie dogs, and several hundred pounds of barium carbonate were distributed for killing rats. At least a million rodents have been exterminated through the year's work, according to the estimate of A. E. Oman, rodent control specialist.

## AGGIE HARRIERS SEEK ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP

### Cross Country Runners Favored to Repeat Conference Victory

Kansas Aggie harriers are favored to win the Missouri Valley conference cross country run to be held at the University of Kansas November 21. The showing of the Aggies in the two dual meets so far held makes them strong contenders for a second successive conference championship.

The Aggies easily defeated Kansas and Missouri university teams. In each meet, five Aggies came in abreast to make a clean sweep by a score of 15 to 40.

## SMUT DATA MADE KNOWN

### NEW BULLETIN SHOWS FETERITA AND MILO RESISTANT

Melchers Co-Author of Only U. S. D. A. Bulletin of Kind—Summarizes Data from Four States—Six Years' Work

Feterita and milo are the most resistant of all the sorghum crops, according to United States department of agriculture bulletin 1284. Out of 3,638 plants of these varieties grown at different agricultural experiment stations only seven were infected. The kafirs were very susceptible.

#### MILO MARKEDLY RESISTANT

The four varieties of milo showed a marked resistance. A total of 4,529 plants of Dwarf Yellow milo, 2,074 of Standard Yellow milo, and 144 of Dwarf White milo were grown and no infected plants were observed. Out of a total of 2,256 plants of Standard White milo only three infected plants were observed.

This bulletin, which is the first work of its kind to be published, has as its authors Prof. L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist, Kansas experiment station, and George M. Reed, curator of plant pathology, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

The bulletin summarizes data taken in experiments at the Columbia, Mo., experiment station from 1915 to 1918, at the Manhattan experiment station from 1916 to 1921, at Arlington experiment farm, Roanoke, Va., in 1920 and at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1921.

#### WHAT RESULTS SHOWED

The research workers found the following indications with regard to varietal resistance to the covered kernel smut organism:

All strains of shallu proved very susceptible.

As a group the sorghos were found to be susceptible and generally had high percentages of infection.

The three varieties of broomcorn proved to be moderately susceptible. Sudan grass appeared to be only moderately susceptible.

Shantung, a dwarf brown kaoliang, proved very resistant, as only two plants out of a total of 1,845 were infected, and there is some question as to the identity of the infected plants.

Brown and White durra proved to be very susceptible, except for some recent introductions of White durra which showed a high degree of resistance.

Among the miscellaneous sorghums some proved very susceptible, such as the hybrid broomcorns and the Schrock sorghums. Freed sorghum and huserita showed a somewhat lower percentage of infection. Others have shown a high degree of resistance such as darso, dwarf hegari and sudan corn.

#### HEAD SMUT LESS DANGEROUS

Only at Amarillo were observations made concerning varietal resistance to head smut. Data taken there indicates that the sorghums are less susceptible to this smut than to covered head smut. Feterita, milo and broomcorn showed no infection. Marked susceptibility was shown by Brown durra, White durra, Black Amber sorgho, Minnesota Amber sorgho, Red Amber sorgho, Colman sorgho, Early Rose sorgho, and Schrock sorghum.

The investigators failed to discover a correlation between the rate of germination of sorghums and their susceptibility to infection with covered kernel smut.

Environmental conditions, it is thought by the writers, play an important part in determining the percentage of infection with covered kernel smut. "The results in 1918 at Columbia, Mo., were markedly lower than those obtained in previous years," they state. "These low percentages of infection perhaps may be correlated with the high temperature and low precipitation preceding and following the planting of the grain. No such marked differences in the percentage of smut infection were observed at the Manhattan station where the environmental conditions were not strikingly different during the various planting seasons."

No great thing is created suddenly, any more than a bunch of grapes or a fig. If you tell me that you desire a fig, I answer you that there must be time. Let it first blossom, then bear fruit, then ripen.—Epictetus.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

From Ewing Herbert, editor of the Hiawatha Daily World and the Brown County World, came last week several issues each of these two papers. Both the papers carry a column called the "Daily Grind" which is especially interesting to those who like philosophy, humor, and caustic comment mingled.

This column is run without paragraphing and with leads between the various remarks. A bit of humor may follow the weightiest fact; pithy phrasing succeeds a brief on world news or opinion. Will Rogers is mentioned in the column with the merest amateurs as humorists. The column takes one from the sublime to the ridiculous and back again and pleases all the way. Part of a column follows:

A Missouri editor says it is hard to be a leader because you can't tell what way the crowd is going....A man who went to church for the first time in years says the choir sang, "I Am a Stranger Here."...The Lincoln editor says after all are reformed it will be most difficult to reform the reformer....McJimsey thinks 1st that is from the mind, 2nd that from cold feet....The Brookfield editor says a writer gets all the way from a cent a word to nothing, an author may get from 5c to \$1 a word....Football, if played right, is good discipline. If the players don't keep up their studies they can't play on football team....Regardless of circumstances the good editor is loyal to his paper. Col. Chas. Browne, in hospital at Falls City, is propped up in bed writing what he can for his paper, the Horton Headlight....Always have that that married folks should work together to get ahead, that the woman should be a partner, know just how they were getting on, with the right to have her share of the surplus on equal terms with the man. The missus at our house can spend as much as the mister, providing he doesn't spend too much....Newspaper readers get tired of reading so much about a certain few men. The only excuse for the few being almost constantly noticed is that the few in every town do about all there is to be done. Always the leaders do the work, else they cease to lead. There are many followers, few leaders.

Another interesting thing about the World is its headline style, permitting only small headlines on the front page. Rarely is a headline more than 14 points and often only 12 points in size, mostly capitals. A very good classified ad section is run.

In the Brown County World are considerable society, club, and lodge notes, this paper being the weekly, published in the same office as the Daily World.

On the front page are two departments each consisting of two columns, one labeled "In Society" and the other "Town Talk." Occasionally the headings of the departments are varied but always the space is left the same. As these are run in the second and third and fifth and sixth columns the editor is able to balance his front page very handily. It is interesting to note that the Brown County World uses no sub-heads.

In the Wilson County Citizen of November 10 was a front page lay-

out in the shape of a cross which aimed to solemnize the Armistice day celebration held throughout America on that day. It was a remarkably attractive and appropriate layout and the only one of its kind noted by this writer. Autocaster furnished the layout.

The cross bar consisted of a photo of President Coolidge and secretaries of the war and navy before the tomb of the unknown soldier, while above the cross bar was a picture of a small lad holding flowers as a perfect tribute. Below the cross bar was a photo of the guard of the flower decked crypt of Woodrow Wilson, war president.

The Sentinel, also published in Lincoln, has a nicely balanced front page in the November 12 issue. The two middle columns were taken up with a two column obituary feature head. In the first and second and fifth and sixth were news stories and society notes. The Sentinel is published by W. Cipra.

For humor in an editorial column, how about the following gleaned from the Armistice day issue of the Beloit Gazette, edited and owned by J. R. Harrison?

A colony of monkeys is to be used in the medical school of Johns Hopkins university in the hope that close observation of these animals may throw additional light on the facts involved in human conduct. To be a success, these monkeys will have to be furnished the things used by human beings, and under such conditions, the experiment is fraught with great possibilities. Let us suppose, for example, a condition that may arise. Should four of these monkeys engage in a game of bridge and should one say to another in monkey signs or language intelligible to the human observer, "Dearie, I think your new dress is just adorable," as she trumps a high face-card of her partner and remarks with an angelic smile, "Partner, did I play that right?" the theory of Charles Darwin will have moved a long way towards a complete vindication.

In the November 12 issue of the Garden City Herald is an interesting feature story with the headline "Third Generation of Brothers Now in Carter Bros. Store." This feature reviews through interviews with members of the present firm, some of the early history of Garden City. The story brings out the news that in its early days Garden City afforded 16 places to buy a drink and only one church in which to offer reverential service. Also of interest to readers is the account of the pre-boom and boom days of southwestern Kansas.

#### The feature says in part:

"Soon after we came here," I. J. Carter said, "the town began to spring up like a mushroom. Frame buildings housed all the business section, lumber yards and livery stables thrived. 'Locaters,' who would find homesteads for the new home seekers, did a great business, for people were taking advantage of the dollar and a quarter per acre land that the government was opening up near Garden City. People would be lined up for a block or more in front of the post office and in front of land offices. Many men have paid a dollar or two dollars to sleep on a billiard table in Garden City."



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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## IS KANSAS MEAL TICKET

### FARM THE BASIS OF STATE'S OTHER SOURCES OF INCOME

Grimes Shows How Low Crop Production Affects Adversely the Manufacturing Enterprises of Commonwealth

BY W. E. GRIMES

Kansas agriculture and Kansas industry are intimately related. This is well illustrated by the activities of Kansas flour mills during recent months. Because of the short crop in 1925, southwestern mills, which include those in Kansas, produced 22.4 per cent less flour in September than they did in September of 1924, a year when the wheat crop was good. A part of the wheat that these mills are grinding this year is being shipped in from regions at considerable distance from the mills. Millers are feeling the effects of the short wheat crop.

#### DEPENDENT ON CROPS

Milling is not the only Kansas industry that suffers in times of poor crops. The 1920 census gives the number of manufacturing enterprises, the number of wage earners, the value of production and the value added by manufacturing for each of the important manufacturing industries in Kansas. These manufacturing industries were employing 61,049 people in 1919, the year for which the census data were taken. The total value of their production was approximately \$914,000,000 and the value added by manufacturing was \$163,579,000.

Slaughtering and meat packing furnished employment to 29.2 per cent of the wage earners, produced 46.8 per cent of the total value of the products, and added 24.3 per cent of the total value added by manufacturing. Flour and grist milling furnished employment to 5.7 per cent of the wage earners. Their products were 22.6 per cent of the total value of the products turned out by the factories and they contributed 15 per cent of the total value added by manufacturing. These industries of meat packing and flour milling are intimately connected with farm production. A shortage of corn or of wheat affects these industries adversely by reducing their production.

#### BASED ON FARM PRODUCTION

Other important industries in Kansas that are directly affected by agricultural production include butter, condensed milk, and ice cream factories, industries baking bread and other bakery products, poultry killing and dressing not done in packing houses, and the manufacture of brooms from broom corn. These industries, combined with the packing houses and flour mills, furnished employment to 40.3 per cent of all wage earners employed in factories in Kansas in 1919. The products turned out by these factories were nearly 75 per cent of the total value of all products of manufacturing industries in the state, and the value added by manufacturing processes in these factories was 45.4 per cent of all the value added by manufacturing in all the factories in the state.

In addition to these industries that are so directly connected with agricultural products, there are others that are probably affected fully as much by poor crops. Enterprises engaged in car and general shop construction and repairs by steam railway companies employed 18.3 per cent of all wage earners in manufacturing industries and contributed 10.9 per cent of the total value added by manufacturing. Another industry intimately interested in agricultural production is the printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals. This industry employed 4 per cent of the wage earners in manufacturing industries in Kansas in 1919, and furnished 3.5 per cent of the total value added by manufacturing.

#### ONE-THIRD IN AGRICULTURE

The occupations followed by the population of Kansas indicates some-

thing of the relative importance of the various industries. In 1920 there were employed in agriculture 37.3 per cent of all persons gainfully employed; in manufacturing, 19.5 per cent; in trade, 10.8 per cent; in transportation, 9.2 per cent; in the extraction of minerals, 3.3 per cent; and the remaining 19.9 per cent of all persons gainfully employed were in professional work, domestic or personal service, clerical work, or in the services of the public.

The 1925 wheat crop is estimated at 67 million bushels as compared with 154 million bushels in 1924 and an average production of approximately 120 million bushels. When the interrelationship of agriculture, manufacturing, transportation, trade, and the other occupations in Kansas is carefully considered, it is not difficult to comprehend the significance of such a short wheat crop to all industries in the state.

It has been said that, since wheat provides only about 9 per cent of the income of Kansas each year, a failure of the wheat crop will not materially reduce the income of the state. Such reasoning does not take into account the interrelationships of agriculture and industries. Bankers, millers, and others intimately familiar with these relationships know that a wheat failure in Kansas materially reduces the income of the state and hampers non-agricultural industries. The prosperity of Kansas is not dependent solely upon either her agriculture or her industries but upon the combination of agriculture and related industries that is found in this state.

## AGGIE POULTRY JUDGERS PLACE FIRST AT ROYAL

For Second Successive Year K. S. A. C. Team Takes Honors in Kansas City Exposition

First place in the poultry judging contest at the American Royal Livestock show at Kansas City last month was won by the student team of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The college team placed first at the Royal in 1924 also. Iowa State college was second this year, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, third; Missouri university, fourth; Nebraska university, fifth.

S. M. Raleigh, Clyde, placed high in the individual scoring. Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis., was fifth, and Albert Watson, Osage City, tenth.

On team points the Kansas and Iowa teams were tied, but the contest award went to the Kansas team because of its greater number of classes placed with only one pair of birds missed.

## PIONEER WOMAN TEACHER OF JOURNALISM RESIGNS

Prof. Izil (Polson) Long, Is Succeeded by Josephine Hemphill

Prof. Izil (Polson) Long, pioneer woman teacher in journalism, resigned her position as assistant professor in the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college December 1. She has been succeeded by Josephine Hemphill, '24, who was appointed instructor in journalism.

Professor Long since 1918 had been a member of the department faculty. She had charge of the classes in news writing, magazine features, and history of journalism. She was among the first women to become instructors in college schools or departments of journalism. In 1924 she was granted the master's degree in journalism by Northwestern university.

Miss Hemphill since her graduation has been proofreader for the department of journalism. She has served as college correspondent for various newspapers in the Missouri valley territory and also has done much freelance writing.

## TRIPS TO CLUB MEMBERS

### RAILROADS SEND BEST WORKERS TO INTERNATIONAL SHOW

Kansas Boy Places Second in Non-Collegiate Livestock Judging Contest—Twenty-four Get Expenses Paid

Frank Zitnik, Cherokee county, Kansas, is the best boy judge of cattle and sheep, and the second best all-round livestock judge in the United States. He won these honors and a \$300 agricultural college scholarship at the International Livestock show at Chicago in the non-collegiate stock judging contest last week. He and his Cherokee county team-mates won fifth in competition with 22 other crack boy judging teams, representing states scattered from Virginia to California.

#### OKLAHOMA TEAM FIRST

The team from Oklahoma carried off high honors with 1,586 out of a possible 1,800 points. The high teams were Oklahoma, 1,586; Nebraska, 1,576; Minnesota, 1,520; Washington, 1,518; and Kansas, 1,503.

The Kansas team also was entered in the club judging contest at the recent American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, placing second among the eight teams entered. John Martin and Clyde Shearer, both of the Kansas team, were first and second high individuals respectively.

States represented in the contest were Missouri, Oklahoma, Illinois, Arkansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Louisiana, and Kansas. The Kansas team placed only 14 points below the winning team.

#### CLOSE CONTEST FOR FIRST

Frank won his honors on a score of 543 out of a possible 600. First place went to an Oklahoma boy with a score of 546. John Martin, another Kansas team boy, won seventh. Clyde Shearer was the third member of the team.

The good work of Frank, John, and Clyde in the judging contests was witnessed by 24 other Kansas boys and girls who won trips to the International through their excellent showing in 4-H clubs during the year. Their transportation expenses and other costs of the trip were paid by the Rock Island and the Santa Fe railroads. Winners were selected by club work leaders and other extension specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

#### CLUB AWARD WINNERS

Winners of the Rock Island awards were as follows:

Harriet Turner, Sedgwick county; Zada Burns, Morris county; Velma Carmony, Nemaha county; Edith Hurner, Riley county; Doris Seymour, Leavenworth county; Mary Butler, Dickinson county; Minnie Tunis, Jefferson county; Earl Johnson, Norton county; Al Scheutz, Brown county; Leslie Hubbard, Atchison county; Frank Parsons, Sherman county.

The Santa Fe trips were awarded to the following club members:

Carl Conger, Allen county; Phillip Williams, Reno county; Carl Schultz, Montgomery county; George Carpenter, Chase county; Chester Martin, Pawnee county; Ray Hogarty, Ottawa county; June Rossiter, Cloud county; Mildred Ridge, Kingman county; Merrill Harper, Comanche county; Clifford Rice, Lyon county; Harry Vendeaver, Clark county; George Schultes, Jr., Lincoln county.

The winning club members made their records in clothing, kafir, pig, baby beef, dairy, and corn club groups.

## LAND GRANT COLLEGE MEN PRAISE WATERS'S RECORD

Resolution of Sympathy to Bereaved Family Passed at Chicago

The late Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, from 1909 to 1917 president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, was praised as "an unfailing advocate of every movement in the direction of a distinctive rural culture"

in a resolution of condolence adopted by the Association of Land Grant Colleges at its meeting in Chicago November 1-8. The resolution in full was as follows:

Resolved, That this association, having learned, with keen grief, of the death of Henry Jackson Waters, B. S. A., LL. D., place on record its appreciation of his personality, achievements, and influence, and extend its sincere sympathy to his widow and son. As dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri; as president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and as a leader in this association, Doctor Waters was a powerful force for sound educational ideals and practices. Both in his college positions and in his subsequent activities, he showed himself a constant and influential friend of farming and the farmer and an unfailing advocate of every movement in the direction of a distinctive rural culture. His influence upon agricultural America will be permanent.

## PHI KAPPA PHI NAMES 10 IN FALL ELECTION

A. G. Jensen, Manhattan, Holds Highest Scholastic Average in This Year's Senior Class

Ten students at the Kansas State Agricultural college received the highest scholastic honor attainable by undergraduates recently when they were elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society. Only the best students in the senior class are elected in the fall semester.

The students elected were as follows:

Division of agriculture—A. G. Jensen, Manhattan; Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.

Division of engineering—B. A. Rose, Waldron; L. E. Fry, Manhattan; R. L. Beach, Chanute.

Division of general science—C. W. Stratton, Manhattan; D. E. MacQueen, Salina.

Division of home economics—Constance E. Hoefer, Kaw City; Josephine E. Brooks, Manhattan; Martha E. Foster (graduate student), Leon.

Mr. Jensen had the highest marks in the class, his grades for three years averaging above 90.

## JOURNALISM STUDENTS TO ISSUE ALMA ENTERPRISE

Team of Five Juniors Will Gather News and Advertising and Write Editorials for Paper

News, advertising, and editorials, and the supervision of the mechanical work on the Alma Enterprise for the week ending December 10 will be handled by journalism students of the Kansas State Agricultural college. So far as is known, this is the first time a weekly paper of the state has ever been edited, written, made up, and published by a student staff.

The innovation comes this fall as part of the work in the course in rural press, a class designed to prepare students to work in the offices of Kansas rural newspapers. Teams are to be formed among the students in the class each fall and spring and each of these teams will publish one weekly paper of the state.

The team which is to issue the Alma Enterprise, one of the oldest weekly newspapers in the state, owned by O. W. Little and F. I. Sage, is composed of junior students. They are Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; who will be managing editor; Fred M. Shideler, Girard, news and sports; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield, Mary M. Kimbell, Manhattan; Gerald E. Ferris, Chapman, features and advertising.

The team will go to Alma Friday, December 4, and will remain there until December 11 when the paper is published. It will be under the direction of M. W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism.

## TEAMS IN HIGH PLACE

### LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN JUDGERS FOURTH AND SIXTH

Mary Haise, Girl Member of Aggie Team, Tenth Individual in Stock Judging Contest at International

The Kansas State Agricultural college livestock judging team placed fourth at the International Livestock show now being held in Chicago. Nineteen teams competed, first place going to Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college with a score of 4,459 of a possible 5,000.

#### CANADIAN HIGH MAN

The highest score in the individual ratings went to a Canadian, A. McGuigan of the Ontario Agricultural college team with 924 of a possible 1,000 points. Mary E. Haise, Crowley, Col., the only girl member of the Kansas team, was tenth high individual with 894 points.

The placing of the entire list of teams was as follows: Oklahoma, Illinois, Ontario, Kansas, Iowa, Texas, Purdue, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, North Dakota, West Virginia, Ohio, California, Arizona, Wyoming, and Massachusetts.

The Kansas team was composed of Miss Haise, A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; Lionel Holm, Denmark; T. M. Kleinberger, South Africa; W. H. Atzenweiler, Huron; and Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green.

#### NEW LOW RECORD

The team placed first at the American Royal last year, fourth this year, and fifth at the International last year. The Texas team, winners of first honors at the American Royal this year, placed fifth at Chicago.

The Kansas grain judging team, winners of first place last year in the National Hay and Grain show held in connection with the livestock show, placed sixth in the contest this year. North Carolina State college carried off both team and individual honors, their total team score being 4,281.5, while the Aggies had 3,891.7 points.

#### LYNESS THE BEST AGGIE

G. E. Lyness, Walnut, was fourth high individual. Other team members are E. B. Coffman, Goodland; R. W. Fort, St. John; and S. F. Kollar, Manhattan.

Eight teams were entered in the contest, placing as follows: North Carolina, Iowa, Ohio, Oklahoma, Michigan, Kansas, Nebraska, and Indiana.

## COLLEGE MAKES LATHE FOR CHINESE SCHOOL

Student Workers in Shops at K. S. A. C. Also Make Gas Engines, Desks, Cabinets, and Chairs

To China from the "manufacturing plant" in the shops department of the division of engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college is the distance record set by a wood turning lathe. The lathe, which was sent to a Chinese missionary school, was designed by students in the carpenter shops. Blue prints were made by drawing students. Foundry students then made moulds and poured the castings. Students in the machine shops planed, turned, fitted, and finished the machine.

Twenty-five other wood turning lathes have been completed and all have been sold to Kansas high schools. Thirteen gas engines have been built in the shops here and sold.

The carpenter shops have manufactured 50 high grade oak office desks, which have been purchased for office and school work. Filing cabinets and office chairs will be manufactured soon, according to present plans.

The illusion that times that were are better than those that are, has probably pervaded all ages.—Horace Greeley.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FAHRELL, PRESIDENT ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1925

### THE RELIGION OF YOUTH

Youth today, unshackled and unafraid, is seeking its own religion. Youth is not irreverent, sneering, cocksure. It respects the old, meets the changing present with a thoughtful wonderment, thrills with anticipation at the mysterious future. It isn't that old ways are not good enough; rather that they are not adequate. So it is with the religion of youth today. Youth is seeking the answer to new industrial problems, to the changing order in society.

Life means no more—or not much more to youth today than it does to the fathers and mothers of youth; no more than it meant to these fathers and mothers when they were youths. It means no more, but it means something vastly different.

So life, differing as it does, needs new explanations. Youth is forming its own religion, not banishing religion. It is reforming, changing, adapting its father's religion to suit today's concepts.

Members of a class in journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college were asked to write frankly about their religion. Representative paragraphs taken from their compositions give expression to a strong religious feeling, a seeking, but little of the hopelessness of complete religious skepticism:

To me there are not 10 commandments but two: Love thy God and thy neighbor as thyself. I think that these two embody all the principles of the original 10, and it is much easier to remember two than 10. If we love our God we will not take his name in vain, we will remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy, and we will not make any graven images. If we love our neighbor as ourselves, we will not steal, kill, commit adultery, bear false witness, covet, and we will honor our father and mother.

College trained people are not going to accept the old, narrow, religious concepts. Religious interpretation, like everything else, is steadily evolving, and is thereby, gaining a greater appeal. It has come up through the days of religious intolerance, through the days when the brimstone and eternal damnation theories dominated to the present when, more and more, religion is becoming a factor in everyday life.

What do I want in religion? Something practical, something that will aid and guide me through seven days of each week instead of one, and something that is not full of "if you are a Christian, you can't do that." I want to study the application of religion to life, to campus problems, to factory problems, or to problems of country life, as the case may be.

Since studying various sciences I have come to the conclusion that a plan so complete, so flawless, could be a product of no mere chance but of a Being so supreme as to know how to perfect organisms. I say science altered my religion for I was never quite certain of God before.

If religion can be destroyed by science, it should be. The kind of religion I could believe in is one

which no advances of science can prove false.

Seven eighths of the students who were enrolled in the college during the school year 1924-25—all of the 2,948 except 361—indicated a religious preference on their registration cards. Manhattan churches are well attended by members of the college community. Students are not irreligious. But they are a liberalizing force in religion.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

The Beloit Gazette is of the opinion that the Egyptologists would be able to solve the cause of the death of Tut-Ank-Amen if they would read a few of the patent medicine advertisements in the newspapers.

Mark Twain once said that everybody talked about the weather, but no one did anything about it. The same can be said of the good roads program in Kansas.—Holton Signal.

Ajax defied lightning and gets a big write up in history for it, but the Salina Journal is of the opinion that he'd have felt different in meeting a modern "tag-day" girl when he didn't have a quarter to spare.

The Russell Record has found the "meanest man" in the form of the Brooklyn citizen who proposed to a spinster over the telephone and when she accepted him told her he had the wrong number.

Being on the right track is correct. But if you stop there you will get run over.—Columbia Record.

The Jewell Republican is of the opinion that one benefit we might have derived from the league of nations would have been the help of the other nations in handling Colonel Mitchell.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

A few students applied for excuses from college for the Friday following Thanksgiving. A small proportion of requests for excuses was granted.

Mrs. Anderson, wife of the former president of the college, died.

At the sociable on Thanksgiving evening there were music, recitations, and play. The latter was arranged by a committee, which, according to THE INDUSTRIALIST, had evidently lavished its labors, and it was said to be as mirth provoking as almost anything seen at the college sociables of other days.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Prof. E. M. Shelton of Brisbane, Queensland, presented black palm canes to Professor Walters and Professor Lantz.

The Friday holiday following Thanksgiving day having been appreciated by students and teachers alike was to be a fixture in years to come, it was predicted.

The Manhattan Mercury noted the fact that 16 years previous George T. Fairchild had become the successor to John A. Anderson as president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

TWENTY YEARS GO

The following staff was elected to the Jayhawker: Alice Loomis, editor-in-chief; Sara Hougham, alumni editor; Marcia Turner, literary editor; J. M. Ryan, business manager; H. R. Hillman, assistant business manager; M. I. Stauffer, subscription manager; Donald Ross, exchange editor; and May Umberger, reporter.

A French class composed of professors and assistants was organized. George Jackson was engaged to teach the group.

The Y. W. C. A. budget for the school year totaled \$1,015.

Professor R. R. Price prepared a notebook of "Topics and References for the Class in American History of the Kansas State Agricultural college." The printing and binding was done by the college printing department.

TEN YEARS AGO

Interclass fistball, started among

the women of the college during the fall, gained in popularity. Hockey also attracted considerable attention.

The college scheduled three debates for the women's debating teams—Warrensburg (Mo.) State Normal; Kansas Wesleyan, and Washburn. A squad of 20 women students reported for instruction.

The Saint Cecilia glee club composed of 45 young women was organized by Professor Arthur E. Westbrook.

M. C. Sewell, superintendent of the Garden City branch of the agricultural experiment station, was appointed assistant professor of soils at the college.

torial policy pays, if—your objectives are not personal comfort, social supremacy, opulence, or political preferment, but are distinctly to be an influence for good in a community and to make a newspaper that will earn its own way from the pennies of those who want to read it and the dollars of those who find it profitable to advertise in it.

What fits a man to be a fighting editor Mr. Magee describes as follows: He must not be a mere scold, showing off a bad disposition. He must have a fixed philosophy of the fundamental principles of good government. Must never "get mad." Nothing is worth fighting for which

## An Education from a Newspaper

Glenn Frank in the Milwaukee Journal

If, as readers, we know how to use our newspapers, we might make the reading of any good newspaper the ideal point of departure for a liberal education. Almost any news report has implications that run back into several fields of knowledge.

This morning I read a five-line item from Mexico which immediately demanded that my mind dip into geography, chemistry, education, and politics in order to see the meaning of this five-line news item. Our minds nominally think from particular instances to general ideas. We very rarely think from general ideas to particular instances.

I should like to see an educational experiment made in which the only textbook used in the education of a group of students would be a good daily newspaper, with widely informed and alert minded teachers simply reading over the newspaper with the students, and attempting each day to ferret out the background information necessary for a real understanding of the news.

Granted an adequate degree of intelligence in the students and teachers, I venture that in four years or less we could produce a more thoroughly educated and more broadly informed type of graduate than by the more or less helter-skelter process of an extreme elective system under which the student may learn a great deal about a great many things without ever relating his knowledge to current human affairs or seeing present day society as a coherent whole.

### ADVERTISING AND MASS PRODUCTION

The automobile is a European invention, but America sold \$200,000,000 worth of motor cars to foreign countries last year. Beat them at their own game. How? By quantity production, an industrial development purely American.

But where would mass production be without mass selling? Can you imagine mass production finding an outlet by the old individual salesman route?

In the beginning a man peddled his own product. Then as he prospered he employed another man to do the peddling. Then we had the age of commercial travelers but the pace became so swift that in order to keep up with the increased production of comfort commodities some method of multiplying the salesman had to be found.

National advertising was the answer. It takes the place today of millions of salespeople. It short-cuts the whole distribution process. Advertising not only supplements but complements mass production. When the history of this decade is written describing, as it will, in superlatives the tremendous advance in the standards of living whereby the commonest laborer has luxuries that kings 50 years ago did not dream of, a large chapter will be devoted to this little understood phenomenon, national advertising. Machinery will be given credit as will transportation, and management, but the credit for motive power will go to advertising.

Advertising as a social agency, as an educational influence, as a purveyor of business intelligence, all these things, yes, but the greatest of all is its place in mass production, an economic necessity in this complex and intensive industrial period.—Merle Thorpe.

### DOES FIGHTING PAY?

Carl C. Magee, who should know, says in his paper that a fighting edi-

does not involve a great moral principle. The public must be his "first love." His friends must "go straight" with the people or he must break with them. A namby-pamby policy makes no enemies, but it makes no friends.

The public, Mr. Magee continues, will follow the fighting editor who does not fight windmills. Workaday folk need a spokesman for their inarticulate aspirations—one who expresses big fundamental things which appeal to human conscience. The public is not interested in "personalities" written in the spirit of retaliation, but wants to know that bad government is due to the bad conduct of men. The business is to drive out dishonesty, restore equality of opportunity, and bring social justice.

In concluding his paper on this significant subject the editor of the New Mexico State Tribune asserts: "If these are the purposes, the fight is worth the devotion of any man and he will reap a rich reward in the permanent satisfactions of life. Otherwise the fight means nothing but demoralizing discords."—Editor and Publisher.

### GOD'S WORLD

Edna St. Vincent Millay in Today's Poetry

O world, I cannot hold thee close enough!

Thy woods, thy wide gray skies!

Thy mists, that roll and rise!

Thy woods, this autumn day, that ache

and sag

And all but cry with color! That gaunt

crag

To crush! To lift the lean of that

black bluff!

World, world, I cannot get thee close

enough!

Long have I known a glory in it all

But never knew I this.

Here such a passion is

As stretcheth me apart. Lord, I do fear

Thou'st made the world too beautiful

this year.

My soul is all but out of me—let fall

No burning leaf; prithee, let no bird

call.

### SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

WHAT TO GIVE FOR CHRISTMAS

One of the biggest worries that people have to endure along about this time of year is what to give for Christmas.

In pursuance of our policy of sowing sunshine and scattering gloom we hereby come to the relief of the undecided and offer a suggestion, which we trust will become clear as we proceed.

We are not exactly what you might call inexperienced at this business of making suggestions for Christmas giving. Just about a year ago we suggested the idea of people going together and getting their friend a good radio outfit or something like that, but somehow or other the notion didn't even sprout. It was a good idea too, as ideas go.

Somewhat or other, as we have said, people seemed to get the notion that our idea of getting a radio for Christmas was inspired by selfish motives on our part; that is, that we were just trying to get something for ourselves. Well, perhaps there was a tiny bit of justifiable insistence on self mixed up in it, but the big idea we had was the principle of a lot of friends chipping in to get anybody a really good gift that he wouldn't stick away in the bottom of the dresser drawer and pass off on somebody else next Christmas. We only used ourself as an example.

This year we are not going to make that mistake again. We are going to put it this way. Suppose that a lot of you have a friend, whom we shall call John Doughless, and you feel that it is no more than right that since you didn't give him anything last Christmas you ought to go the limit, as the saying is, this Christmas. Now, what should you give him?

One of the first things that pops into our head is that one of the leading talking machine companies has recently made enormous improvements in its Victrola (adv.), and following that hint up to its logical conclusion we suggest that one of these new talking machines might be just the thing that your friend Mr. Doughless would like to have.

These new machines, we understand, cost about 75 dollars more than a two-hundred dollar radio outfit would. Of course that is unfortunate, but it only goes to show that the longer you put a thing off, the more it costs you. What would you do if John Doughless were to get a notion in his head in two or three years from now that you ought to give him a Packard automobile or an elegant winter home in Miami, Fla.? We have always believed in doing a thing now, before it runs into real money. And it's a pipe in this world that you never know what to expect yourselves, let alone what somebody else is going to expect.

Getting together on a thing like this may seem somewhat difficult, but it really isn't. All you have to do is to select someone and make him the treasurer with power to act and then turn your donation over to him, being careful that you personally subscribe enough so that if somebody doesn't give as much as you do there won't be any danger of the thing falling through because of insufficient funds.

Of course, if the campaign should fall a little short, it should not be given up entirely until you have investigated and found out that Mr. Doughless already has a phonograph that is in good condition and can be turned in for something no doubt. As we see it, the net cost ought to be only a little more than the radio would have cost last Christmas.

As we have said, it is the principle of this thing that interests us, and we hope that nobody will even suspect that we are thinking of ourself any more than of other people.

The great city is that which has the greatest man or woman.—Walt Whitman.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Henry D. Karns, '24, is teaching at Osborne.

George H. Callis, '25, is principal of the high school at Sawyer.

Ivyl Barker, '25, is teaching English in the high school at Florence, Col.

Caroline R. Kesler, '24, is county home demonstration agent, located at Bentonville, Ark.

Ernest Baird, '15, formerly of Rolla, Mo., is now teaching in the high school at Venice, Ill.

Alberta M. Cress, '94, has moved from Bellingham, Wash., to 617 Twentieth street, Longview, Wash.

Susie Unruh, '22, requests that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 2206 North Thirteenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

R. C. Warren, '23, and wife, are teaching in the high school at Lost Spring, Wyo. Mr. Warren is superintendent.

Mrs. Blanche (Tanner) McCollough, '16, is living at Bovina, Col., where her husband is superintendent of schools.

Terence Vincent, f. s., in '09 and '10 is free lancing for newspapers in Chicago. His address is 560 Monadnock building, Chicago.

E. A. Morgan, '07, formerly of Topeka, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 243 Whittington avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.

Rex A. Maupin, f. s., and Norine (Weddle) Maupin, '21, request that their address be changed to 5051 Kenmore avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Ruth Harding, '20, asks that her address be changed from 106 Morningside drive, New York City to 63 First street, Troy, N. Y., where she is teaching in Russell Sage college.

## MARRIAGES

### LEMERT-HAKE

Miss Amy Lemert, '23, and R. A. Hake, '23, were married in Cedarvale, November 10. They are at home at 1235 East Fourteenth avenue, Apartment 11, Denver, Col. Mr. Hake has been recently transferred from Lynn, Mass., to Denver by the General Electric company.

### Reunion at Wichita

Half a hundred Aggies from Wichita and vicinity gathered at the Innes tea room on the evening of November 6 and held a banquet in honor of the visiting alumni who were present for the district meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association. Captain J. B. Sweet, '17, commandant at Fairmount college, Wichita, was in charge of the reunion.

Miss Amy Kelly, state home demonstration agent, K. S. A. C., and C. V. Williams, professor of vocational education, K. S. A. C., were speakers on the program.

Those in attendance at the banquet were J. B. Sweet, '17, Wichita; Mary (Weible) Sweet, '17, Wichita; Helen Neiman, '21, Arkansas City; Eleanor Neiman, '14, Wichita; Sadie Brainard, f. s., El Dorado; Eva (Kell) Boyer, '15, Wichita; A. W. Boyer, '18, Wichita; Earl H. Martin, '12, Pratt; Arnold J. Englund, '22, Coats; J. W. Stockebrand, '15, Yates Center; Ira L. Plank, '18, Winfield; Hugh E. Hartman, '23, Wichita; M. W. Stauffer, '23, Wichita; D. M. Geeslin, '22, Wichita; Louise (Mangelsdorf) Stauffer, '22, Wichita; Dolly Varner, f. s., Arkansas City; W. R. Pendleton, '23, Winfield; Ellen Nystrom Webb, '17, Wichita; Frank C. Webb, '04, Wichita; Fred Carp, '18, Wichita; Betty McCain, '25, Wichita; W. N. Hornish, '25, Wichita; Ruth Houston, '23, Burns; Georgia May Daniels, '24, Wichita; Elmira King, '24, Mullinville; Velma Lawrence, '24, Partridge; Ruth Ghormley, '20, Mount Hope; Lola Gudge, '23, Wichita; Mabel (Etzold) Noel, '12, Wichita; Margaret (Etzold) Reed, '20, Wichita; Ina Belle Mueller, '15, Wichita; Erma Jean Huckstead, f. s., Junction City; Eva Leland, '22,

Wichita; Juanita Routt, f. s., Newton; Iva Clark, f. s., Wichita; Edith G. Grundmeier, '22, Wichita; Mildred Halstead, '22, Wichita; Marian Brookover, '22, El Dorado; Marion W. Smith, '23, Wichita; George M. Baker, '25, Wichita; Ruby Pruitt, '23, Goddard; John L. Garlough, '16, Wichita; Mary (Tunstall) Aufderhar, '16, Wichita; Arthur Aufderhar, Wichita; Amy Kelly, Manhattan; C. V. Williams, Manhattan.

### Aggies Meet at Emporia

Aggies in the Emporia district were guests of the Lyon county association of K. S. A. C. alumni at a reunion banquet held at the Newman tea room in Emporia Friday evening, November 6, during the teachers' meeting.

Ted Woodbury, f. s., '22, was toastmaster. Welcome to Emporia was given by F. G. Welch, '20, president of the Lyon county association. Response was given by D. C. Clarke, '12, of Chanute. M. E. (Mike) Ptacek, '22, talked on "The Purple and White." Prof. Araminta Holman of the department of applied arts at K. S. A. C. gave "A Message from the College."

Alumni in attendance at the banquet were Marion Welch, '23, Emporia; E. H. Ptacek, '18, Maple Hill; Elizabeth Bressler, '24, Manhattan; Amanda Rosenquist, '20, Osage City; Bella M. Nelson, '18, Topeka; Mary D. Arnold, '18, Emporia; F. G. Welch, '20, Emporia; C. S. Lawrence, '24, Emporia; M. E. Ptacek, '22, Emporia; P. R. Woodbury, '24, Emporia; A. Holman, Manhattan; Jeanetta F. Shields, '25, Delavan; Ira Davidson, Emporia; Hazel A. Lyness, '22, Winchester; Lois Gorton, '25, Vinland; Grace L. Lyness, '21, Howard; Francis Talbot, '26, Emporia; M. S. Coman, '27, Emporia; Cecil F. McFadden, '17, Emporia; Alvin K. Banman, '24, Americus; Clarence M. Spencer, '24, Emporia; D. C. Clarke, '12, Chanute; C. H. DeLong, '13, Emporia; Ruth Peck, '24, Cherryvale; Bessie Turner, '25, Emporia; Grace Turner, '21, Altamont; F. P. Day, Emporia; Mrs. F. P. Day, Emporia; M. W. Chottler, '07, Emporia; Bertha Faulconer, '24, El Dorado; D. T. Wooster, '18, Minneapolis; R. W. Edwards, '11, Emporia; Floyd Nicklin, Emporia; V. E. Paine, '22, Belleville; Wilkins Downing, '24, Emporia; Myrl Barnhisel, '22, Wichita; Faye Strong, '21, Hutchinson.

### Third District Aggies Meet

Twenty Kansas Aggies met at the Hotel Dale in Coffeyville, November 6, for the reunion of K. S. A. C. alumni during the district meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association. State Senator C. W. Spencer of Sedan, a member of the state board of regents, was a guest of the Aggies and a speaker on the program. The other speaker on the program was Prof. V. L. Strickland of the department of education at K. S. A. C.

After the general program the association, which is known as the Third District Association of K. S. A. C. Alumni, elected officers for the coming year. Earl J. Evans, '06, of Independence was elected president; L. E. Eberwein, '21, of Independence, vice-president; and J. O. Tulloss, '99, of Sedan, secretary-treasurer.

### Meet with Ithaca, N. Y., Mayor

Four K. S. A. C. families held an impromptu gathering at the home of Prof. and Mrs. W. M. Sawdon of 1018 East State street, Ithaca, N. Y., September 16.

Those present were Max Donly, '08, and Mrs. Donly of McLean, N. Y.; Prof. and Mrs. Ray Bursch, '08, and two children, Frank and Juanita, of Ithaca; William Johnson and Mrs. Christine (Hofer) Johnson, '02, and children, Eleanor and Robert, of Cortland, N. Y., and Prof. W. M. Sawdon and Adelaide (Wilder) Sawdon, '98, and children, Agnes, Esther, Edith, George, and Will. Their eldest daughter, Lura, was not present as she is teaching French and music in a high school at Youngstown, Pa. Professor Sawdon is serving his last year as mayor of Ithaca.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

In keeping with its reputation for "always starting something" the '16 class held its 10-year reunion at Homecoming time this year—something that no other class had thought of or had the nerve to do. Some there were who argued long and loud that it couldn't be a 10-year reunion—that the class had been graduated only nine years and a few months. Others claimed that it was the tenth anniversary of the enrolment of the class and therefore the 10-year reunion was in order any time during the year.

To the sixteeners also goes the distinction of having established the custom of the freshman cap—a tradition which has been the subject of more stern argument on the part of upperclassmen than any other at K. S. A. C. The sixteeners were determined that the other classes should not dictate the sort of headgear they should wear and refused to yield to threats or entreaties. Later in the year however, the class voted to wear a freshman hat, green and white in color, which adorned the heads of the boys and girls alike.

The '16 class was also the first to secure permission to hold a dance on the college campus. This celebration was the junior-senior prom given by the '16s in their junior year. There was much official discussion and conferring before the authorities acquiesced to such radicalism, however. One popular sixteener recalled that the board of regents was queried before permission was finally granted. He did not remember however, that the governor was requested to hand down an opinion.

The green and white colors of the '16 class flew from the flag pole on top of Anderson on Homecoming day this year. The class claims also that it is the first ever to have asked permission to fly its colors and get it. How tame college life is growing.

Whether or not it is something new, the '16 class still has some money in its treasury, and the members voted at the business meeting November 14, to keep the funds to pay expenses of the 25-year reunion. With proper economy and investment just think what a wonderful time the boys who are left in 1966 can have.

Something of the venturesome spirit of the '16 class must have preceded its return to the college. One of the up-and-coming newspapers of Manhattan, at the close of an article telling of the '16 reunion plans, was led to remark that as an indication of the crowds expected in Manhattan the police department was warning the residents to lock houses and automobiles.

### Salina Association Elects

Kansas Aggies to the number of 131 gathered at the First Presbyterian church in Salina, Thursday evening, November 5, for the reunion banquet of the Saline county alumni and others there for the district meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association.

The rooms and tables were decorated with purple and white. The colors also appeared in the menu served. Tables were set in the form of the letter K. Charles Shaver, '15, retiring president, acted as toastmaster. Dr. J. D. Riddell, '93, spoke of early days at K. S. A. C.

Dr. James E. Ackert of the faculty of the college made an informal talk on the present status of the school and regarding the work that is being done by the institution. Regarding the standing of the Kansas school among other agricultural colleges in the United States, he stated that as an agricultural school it stands unchallenged in first place, and also occupies second place as an engineering school and third as a school of veterinary science.

New officers of the Saline county

association are president, Harry Muir, f. s.; vice-president, Everett Willis, '21; secretary-treasurer, Sam Simpson, f. s.

### Theta Sigs Train Scribblers

A free lance writers' class, open to any woman interested in writing, has been started by the Spokane, Wash., alumnae chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, women's honorary journalistic fraternity. On the roll of the class are newspaper women, housewives, business women, and teachers.

An article in the Spokane Daily Chronicle written by Edith Abbott, '23, member of the K. S. A. C. chapter of Theta Sigma Phi and the alumnae chapter in Spokane and at present on the staff of the Northwest Farm Trio, says:

"Free lance writing may be just as interesting and profitable to the housewife as it is for the independent young women in the business world. And ideas for stories or articles may be developed just as well in the home atmosphere as may the next day's meals.

"Members of the fraternity alternate in taking the leadership at the class meetings. In opening the meetings to women outside the fraternity who are interested in writing, they have attracted to their group women whose lives are colored by travel in many lands, and training in many lines and who have created for themselves a constant source of inspiration for carrying on the work in which they specialized in their own college courses."

### Karper, '14, Is Promoted

R. E. Karper, '14, for the past 10 years superintendent of the Lubbock substation of the Texas agricultural experiment station system has been made assistant director and agronomist at the main station, College Station, Texas.

Mr. Karper's work at the Lubbock station has been one of the principal aids in bringing into production more than 2,000,000 acres of cotton in sections where quick maturing varieties are necessary. Mr. Karper has also done valuable work in the improvement of strains of grain sorghums.

In announcing Mr. Karper's promotion, the Extension Service Farm News published by the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college says:

"In his new position, Mr. Karper will be able to pursue his studies with various field crops of Texas on a much wider plan. He will be able to work at each of the 15 regional substations, achieving thereby the broadest knowledge of the limitations of various crops and their relation and importance to the agriculture of Texas."

### Aggie Boosts Irrigation

Price Wheeler, '16, extension agriculturist for the Garden City company, beet sugar manufacturers, was appointed a member of the committee to form a permanent organization for the promotion of irrigation in the Arkansas River valley after the irrigation conference held in Hutchinson early in October. Mr. Wheeler works with the chambers of commerce in the principal cities from Garden City to Wichita in the interest of irrigation and sugar beet raising.

### And We're Glad to Get It

"It is with pleasure I write the check paying my last installment on the Memorial Stadium pledge," says Z. W. Johnson, f. s., of Richmond, Cal., in a note to Prof. J. V. Cortel-you, secretary of the stadium corporation. "I am glad to have been able to do my bit. My big regret is that I was not able to stay and see the stadium grow. I still cherish fond memories of my Alma Mater and hope some day to come back."

### Wheeler, '95, Broadcasts

The farm question box of radio station KOA of Denver, Col., is conducted by George C. Wheeler, '95, managing editor of Western Farm Life published in Denver. Mr. Wheeler answers questions pertaining to crops, livestock, poultry and related topics each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock mountain time.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Too much outside work, lack of the right kind of high school training, failure to study the required number of hours, or a lack of concentration during study hours are suggested as causes for failing, in a circular letter recently sent to freshmen and special students in the division of general science by Dean J. T. Willard. Dean Willard suggested study methods calculated to better the marks of those whose grades were low at mid-semester.

Committees of the Y. M. C. A. for the current year were announced last week by Dr. A. A. Holtz, general secretary. The membership campaign this year was more successful than usual and the organization will be able to finance a larger number of activities than it undertook last year.

Fifty students in the division of agriculture attended the special "Aggie Day" program at the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City last month.

L. M. Gates, orchard inspector for the department of entomology recently was called to Goodland to investigate a small outbreak of San Jose scale in orchards of that vicinity. The scale was discovered by Prof. G. A. Dean, head of the department on a visit to western Kansas.

The Industrial Appliance company of Chicago has presented a chlorine bleaching outfit valued at \$500 to the department of milling industry at the college.

Fred M. Shideler, Girard, was re-elected managing editor of the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, for the second half of the first semester at the recent meeting of the Collegian board. Russell Thackrey, Manhattan, and G. E. Ferris, Chapman, retain their positions as editor-in-chief and business manager throughout the semester.

Members of the 1926 staff for the Royal Purple, college yearbook, as announced recently by F. E. Wiebrecht, Strong City, the editor-in-chief, are as follows:

Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green, business manager; Gladys Stover, Manhattan, treasurer; Genevieve Tracy, Junction City, assistant editor; Nora Yoder, Newton, women's athletics; A. W. Butcher, Solomon, sports; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan, features; Alice Nichols, Liberal, features; Rollo Venn, Neodesha, organizations; Imogene Daniels, Caney, organizations; Christian Rugh, Abilene, military; A. B. Nuss, Abilene, snap-shots; O. D. Lantz, Chapman, advertising.

Theta Sigma Phi, women's professional journalism society, recently held initiation services for Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; and Evelyn Peffley, Manhattan.

The freshman commission, organization of first-year men who are members of the Y. M. C. A., has elected the following officers: Ross Metzke, Topeka, president; Robert Johnson, Salina, vice-president; Haskell de Rigne, Kansas City, secretary; Vernon Barlow, Manhattan, treasurer.

A new hike record was established when 17 girls out for points in the Women's Athletic association walked the 25 miles to Junction City recently. It was said this hike was unusually successful as few girls dropped out and a new record for time was set.

### Stadium Donor Satisfied

Paul R. King, '13, of Fort Robinson, Nebr., in a note accompanying a payment on his stadium pledge writes, "I made a flying trip to Manhattan for the Missouri-Aggie game. It was my first view of the stadium. I don't know where I ever got better returns for the money invested."



## JUDGERS TURN TO FARM

### DAIRY TEAM MEMBERS STAY IN AGRICULTURAL WORK

All but Three of 39 Aggie Dairy Judgers Now in Farm Occupations —Teams' Records Source of Pride to College

Of the 39 men who have represented the Kansas State Agricultural college on student dairy judging teams during the past 15 years, 36 are actively engaged in agricultural work at present, information compiled at the office of the dairy husbandry department shows.

One of the remaining three student dairy judgers is a newspaper editor, but owns Ayrshire cattle, another is state manager for an insurance company in Idaho, and therefore is in work closely related to agriculture. No record is available for the third man.

#### STAY WITH DAIRYING

That experience gained in the dairy judging contests has enabled members of teams to select good dairy stock is shown by the fact that 18 of the 36 are owners of purebred dairy cattle, one, J. W. Linn, '15, being a past president of the American Ayrshire Breeders' association, and another, Karl W. Musser, '12, the present secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle club. Another is herd manager for the famous Corium Guernsey farm in Wisconsin. Two are located in Idaho, one in Missouri, and the others are well known dairymen of Kansas.

Three of the judging team alumni are county agricultural agents and one other retired from extension work to go on a farm of his own. J. R. Dawson, '16, is associate in dairy introduction work for the United States department of agriculture. Four men are in college instructional work, one of these, Lynn Copeland, '22, being coach of South Dakota's second place team at the 1925 National Dairy show. Five men are teaching agriculture in high schools of Kansas, Missouri, or Idaho. Two men are city milk inspectors in Kansas City.

#### AGGIES HAVE PROUD RECORD

These men served as members of judging teams which have a high record in the history of National Dairy show competition. During the past 15 years, 13 Aggie teams have entered the national contest and have come out with an average placing of better than third. Never less than 10 and as high as 29 colleges of the United States and Canada have competed in these contests. Kansas teams have placed first three times—in 1919, 1920, and 1921, thereby gaining permanent possession of the national judging trophy, a feat no other school has accomplished.

Much credit for the success of Kansas teams must go to Prof. O. E. Reed who coached the first team, to Prof. J. B. Fitch, now head of the department, coach of the next five teams, and to Prof. H. W. Cave, the present coach, whose teams have won three firsts and one second in seven contests. Elementary judging work now is in charge of Prof. R. H. Lush and W. H. Riddell.

Records of the dairy department, showing the present residences and occupations of members of judging teams since 1911 follow:

1911—Karl Musser, secretary American Guernsey Cattle club, Peterboro, N. H.; Mr. Ginter, farming, Kingsville; R. A. Cooley, Holstein breeder, Abilene.

1912—O. I. Oshel, farming, Gardner; D. Branson, farming; R. O. Swanson, county agent, South Dakota.

1913—C. S. Goldsmith, Central Dairy Products company, Parsons; Mr. Phillips, farming, Manhattan; Ralph Musser, statement manager for insurance company, Idaho.

1914—J. W. Linn, extension dairy specialist, Manhattan; V. E. Steuwe, Holstein breeder, Alma; A. W. Aicher, county agent, Colorado.

1916—J. R. Dawson, dairy specialist, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.; R. E. Terrill, market milk business, Salina; F. S. Turner, dairyman, Grandview, Mo.

1917—D. Hine, teacher of agriculture, Missouri; L. K. Saum, teacher of agriculture, and Ayrshire breeder, Emmett, Ida.; S. Mitchell, no record.

1919—Raymond Campbell, Holstein breeder and dairyman at Parsons; E. Gottman, dairyman, Kansas City, Kan.; G. C. Anderson, instructor in dairying, University of Idaho.

1920—C. H. Young, Holstein breeder

and dairyman, Manhattan; G. C. Drumm, instructor in dairying, University of California; R. H. Lush, assistant professor of dairying, Kansas State Agricultural college.

1921—George Starkey, teaching agriculture, Johnson; Lynn Copeland, assistant professor of dairy husbandry, South Dakota Agricultural college; John Moore, milk inspector, Kansas City, Kan.

1922—C. R. George, herdsman, Corium Guernsey farm, Fond du Lac, Wis.; F. W. Houston, Holstein breeder, Twin Falls, Ida.

1922—R. L. Stover, graduate assistant in dairying, Oregon Agricultural college; F. E. Charles, editor and publisher, Republic County Democrat, Belleville; Edward Watson, milk inspector, Kansas City, Kan.

1924—W. J. Daly, county agent, Lincoln; F. A. Hagans, instructor in agriculture, Augusta; O. L. Norton, instructor in agriculture.

1925—Guy Paulconer, senior in dairy husbandry; C. W. Thole, junior in agronomy; Harry Rust, senior in agriculture.

## WIN BY BLOCKED KICK

### HASKARD MAKES SIX POINTS OUT OF A POSSIBLE THREE

Aggie Halfback Also Turns 800 Aggie Fans into Temporary Idiots as He Scores Winning Touchdown against Ames

(BY H. W. D.)

If you had been seated in the Wareham picture show house at 1:45 o'clock last Thanksgiving afternoon, municipality of Manhattan, state of Kansas, you would have acted just as much like an idiot as everybody else did. You, too, would have thrown all your loose clothing and discretion into the hat- and overcoat-clogged atmosphere or whatever it was that 800 Wildcat believers were breathing at the time.

Why would you have done so? You get one guess. Here is what it had better be. The electric gridgraph

had just whispered to the gang that Captain McGee had attempted to make a place kick up at Ames, winter quarters of the Behm Brothers gridironers, that some luckless Cyclone linesman had blocked that kick, and that Dick Haskard, Wildcat halfback, had scooped up the air-crammed pig hide and wished himself across the goal line for a touchdown, fixing the score of the annual Aggie-Ames classic at 12 to 7 in favor of the Aggies.

#### SKEPTICAL ABOUT SANTA

Time after time the crowd had watched the tiny electric bulbs flash the drive of the Wildcats deep into the territory of the Behms. Time and again had the crowd sworn that there ain't no Santa Claus. Time and again had everybody held his breath until his lungs ached, only to gasp and groan at the gridgraph's stubborn insistence on keeping the count 7 to 6 in favor of Ames. But this was neither a time after time nor a time and again. This was just a pure, unadulterated time, a time well worth letting the turkey and the gravy and the dressing and the coffee and everything grow cold for. It was a lifetime, jammed into five utterly delirious minutes.

It is hard to tell the story of a football game that boasts such a climax, for it is disgustingly tame to have to go back and tell about mere 20- and 30- and 40- and 50-yard forward passes and vicious lunges through the line and scintillating flashes around the ends, most of them by the Wildcats too. Four times did the Aggies work themselves across the Ames 20-yard line without being able to go on over. Not once did the Cyclones threaten to score, but they scored once without going through the formality of a threat. Two passes, one from N. Behm to J. Behm for 33 yards and another from Hill to N. Behm for a miserable 40 yards, put the game on ice for Ames until Haskard thawed it in the fourth quarter.

#### 6 PLAYS; 85 YARDS; 6 POINTS

The first Wildcat marker came like a clap of thunder out of a morning mist just at the beginning of the second half. Ames kicked off to Enns, who was downed on his own 15-yard line. Enns made 2 yards through center. He then passed to Feather for 48 yards. Holsinger passed to Enns for 18 more. Feather then made three lunges through the line, the first one for 2 yards, the second one for 13, and the third one for the remaining 2 and a touchdown. And that was that.

The last three quarters of the game were played in a cold, sleety drizzle. With the exception of the flash in the first quarter the Behm boys and Messrs. Hill and Cory failed utterly to live up to the advance notices. It was clearly the Aggies' game from the statistician's point of view—if he really has one. But it took Dick Haskard's gallop over the goal line to put the Wildcats on the win side.

The Kansas Aggies thus close the season with a record of five wins, two defeats, and one tie. In the Missouri valley they are tied with Ames for third place with a percentage of 600. And that is that until next September.

## SOUSA'S FAMOUS BAND COMES DECEMBER 15

Concert Organization of 100 People Will Give Program Here During Its Anniversary Tour

John Philip Sousa, America's premier bandmaster, and his organization of 100 people, have been secured by H. P. Wheeler, head of the music department, for a concert at the Kansas State Agricultural college December 15. Sousa is now covering this part of the country on his third-of-a-century tour.

Lieutenant Commander Sousa is making his tour at the head of his own organization, but this is his sixtieth year as a musician. Sousa began his musical career at the age of 11 as a cymbal player in the United States Marine band at Washington. In 1880 at the age of 26 he became its director with the rank of Lieutenant, resigning in 1892 to form his own organization, which has been in existence ever since.

Every hero becomes a bore at last. —Emerson.

## TAKE TITLE RUN AGAIN

### AGGIE HARRIERS WIN SECOND CONFERENCE CHAMPIONSHIP

Winners' Tally of 50 Is 31 Points Lower than That of Ames—Axtell Taken Ill, Is not Able to Finish

Six Aggie hill and dale runners—Captain R. M. Kimport, Norton; M. L. Sallee, Long Island; Elwin Rutherford, Manhattan; L. E. Moody, Junction City; A. E. McGrath, Paola; and Paul Axtell, Argonia—carried the Purple, for the second time in as many years, across the finish an easy winner of the annual Missouri Valley conference cross country run at Lawrence November 21.

#### NEW RECORD IS SET

The Aggie tally was 50, 31 points lower than that of Iowa State college, winner of second place. Other placings were University of Nebraska 85, third; University of Oklahoma, 92, fourth; Drake university 99, fifth; University of Kansas, 104, sixth; University of Missouri, 119, seventh.

Individual honors went to Captain Rutherford of Oklahoma who finished a few yards ahead of Conger of Ames. Rutherford set a new record of 26:06.9 for the five-mile course. Following Conger were Kimport and Sallee respectively, while Moody, third Aggie runner, was unable to overtake Wahl of Drake who came in fifth.

AXTELL UNABLE TO FINISH  
McGrath and Rutherford crossed the finish line in eleventh and twenty-sixth places respectively, while Axtell, the sixth man on the K. S. A. C. team, was unable to finish on account of sickness. Axtell who tied for first place in the dual cross country runs with Kansas university and Missouri university was taken ill at the three-mile mark and after fighting for another mile was so overcome that he could not finish.

## COLLEGE STOCK TAKES 76 PRIZES AT ROYAL

Cattle, Swine, and Sheep from K. S. A. C. Herds Win High at Kansas City Exposition

A total of 76 prizes was taken at the American Royal Livestock show by the cattle, swine, and sheep exhibited by the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The prizes won included one first, four seconds, and five thirds in the fat cattle classes. In fat hog classes the college stock won three championships, seven first prizes, seven seconds, and five thirds. In sheep, the college stock won four championships, 21 firsts, nine seconds, and eight thirds.

## FARRELL SIGMA XI SPEAKER AT SCIENTISTS' CONVENTION

Principal Address at Kansas City Meet by A. A. A. S. President

An erroneous statement concerning the address of Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, to be given before the second general assembly of the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Kansas City December 29 appeared in a recent number of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Doctor Farrell's address, which will be on the evening of the second day of the association's meetings, will be under the auspices of the Society of the Sigma Xi. The president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will give the address at the first assembly, December 28.

## BIG INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOLS OF ENGINEERING

K. S. A. C. Leads Missouri Valley Schools in Number Enrolled

Figures taken from the engineering schools at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Kansas university, and Missouri university show that there has been a tremendous increase since 1915 in the number of students enrolling in engineering courses.

The largest engineering school is found at K. S. A. C. which has an enrolment of 923 students.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the Olathe Register are two series of stories which are creating exceptional interest among the readers of that paper. Both of them should bring increases to the subscription list, one of them doubtless having a beneficial effect on the advertising.

The "Curious Cub" in the Register each week asks some of the Olathians a question of current interest. The question for November 19 was, "Are Flappers Sensible?" By giving just a sentence or two of the answer of the 10 persons interviewed the "Curious Cub" can get an interesting article of about a third of a column each week. Naturally, it adds name value to the paper affording the opportunity to print names of most of the prominent persons in the city.

The other series regularly running in the Register is that of the "Jinglers." The Register is running a three line jingle and advises the readers to supply the fourth line from the ads. In one of the display ads of each issue is hidden the fourth line. The Register prints the names of all the readers who send in the correct answer. In a separate news story the Register reports that the jingles create interest not only in Olathe, but from states at some distance from Kansas, one reply coming from as far as New Mexico.

On the front page of the Register is run each week—and often boxed—a story of the "Week's Oddest News." Also the Register weekly runs a "Santa Claus Corner." Here is given a cut of Santa and usually a letter from some of the Olathe kiddies who are looking forward to Santa's visit this month.

In the campaign that the Register is making for increased circulation, a feature is their free distribution of the paper to all Olathe homes. This will be continued for a period of a week or more to give all the residents of the city a chance to become acquainted with the paper in the hope of securing some of their subscriptions.

The Register has another enterprising idea in its custom of boiling down the copy for some of its ads and illustrating ads with actual photographs. In the issue of November 16 one ad consisted of a reproduction of a photograph and 10 words of copy. The engraving took up practically the entire space of the ad and showed the restaurant which was doing the advertising. Above the illustration was the over line, "The One Place to Eat." Under the photograph was the display caption, "When in Town Eat Here."

Charles Horner, editor of the Register and his staff evidently get some lively ideas and are capable of carrying them out.

The Stockton Review and Rooks County Record prints from the Lucas Independent an editorial on effective advertising. The editorial in part follows:

Advertising, it is universally agreed, is a great force in modern business. "Yes, I know that

advertising pays, but—" says the average man, and in that word "but" lies the explanation for the absence of advertising from a few firms in the Independent.

It is merely common sense—salesmanship in print. What are the facts that the prospect for any piece of advertising wants to know? The answer to this question will in most cases be a good advertisement, a piece of printed salesmanship that will directly or indirectly return a good rate of interest on the investment.

If you are not in business but have a car, or piece of furniture to sell think of this, and write a want ad giving all the information any prospect would want to know. You will be surprised at the results. If you are in business large or small, make an advertisement appropriation proportionate to the volume of your business, and then give plenty of thought to the preparation of your copy.

Quiet make-up and small headlines feature the front page of the Eskridge Independent. Not a headline on the front page has more than a single line. Most of the heads are of the cross line label type, a few of them being followed by by-lines of the writers or correspondents.

Frank Frost, the editor, is securing considerable local and county news for the Independent. He believes in boosting the home town athletics as can be seen from a recent issue of his paper. There are two football stories on the front page.

The Smith County Journal, edited by Matt E. Jones and Ross E. Busenbark at Smith Center, carries an enterprising society column in addition to personal notes, County Cullings, and headlines from districts and towns in which the news was gathered. It also has a Court House column.

The Anderson Countian published by Leonard McCalla at Garnett, also has a Court House column. Here are recorded deeds, releases of oil and gas leases, and assignments of oil and gas leases.

In the Beloit Gazette of November 19 was an amusing column headed "Beloit Golf Notes, Some Are—Some Aren't." This column consists mostly of humorous paragraphs about various subjects, and should attract Beloit readers.

The editorial columns of the Beloit Gazette are better than are found in the average paper of its size. The editorials touch on several different subjects, some foreign, some national, some state, and others local.

The La Crosse Republican reports in a recent issue that the first telephone in Kansas was made in a blacksmith and carpenter shop at the Kansas State Agricultural college way back in the '70's.

The "Book Nook" column of the Garden City Herald makes an especial appeal to the literary inclined. Poetry, bits of verse, and mention of good books to read are run regularly in this popular department of the Herald.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 11

## KSAC LOSES A DIRECTOR

**SAM PICKARD RADIO CHIEF FOR U. S. D. A.**

**New Agricultural Radio Supervisor Led the Way in Radio Information Service in Middle West for College**

Sam Pickard, '23, originator of the "College of the Air" radio programs at the Kansas State Agricultural college and director of the college radiophone, KSAC, since its installation, has resigned to accept an appointment as chief of radio service for the United States department of agriculture.

### OVER ALL RADIO WORK

In his new place, Mr. Pickard's duties will be the supervision of distribution by radio of educational in-



SAM PICKARD

formation by the department. The chief of the radio service is expected to make and execute comprehensive plans for the use of radio by all offices and bureaus of the department and to arrange for the preparation of addresses and assist in the adaptation of these to the needs of broadcasting.

Back in the dark ages so far as radio development is concerned—in February, 1923—Mr. Pickard, who then was extension editor for the college, conceived the scheme of using Station KFKB at Milford for extension courses in agriculture and home making. He obtained the consent of the college authorities, scheduled a program of lectures, and a supplementary mimeographed service, and established the "College of the Air" which drew 5,000 enrollees the first year.

### HE LED THE WAY

So successful was the remote control radio information enterprise that the state board of administration authorized the construction of Station KSAC on the college campus. With the new station new projects were developed by Mr. Pickard. A boys' radio club, opening exercises for rural schools by radio, the housewives' half hour program, the radio question box originated here and since have been used by other stations specializing in distributing agricultural information.

Mr. Pickard and his family leave December 15 for Washington. The appointment becomes effective January 1. No successor to Mr. Pickard has been named as yet.

## KANSAS TRUCKERS HAVE A MARKET IN COLORADO

**With Proper Grading and Packing a Good Trade Can Be Built, Marketing Expert Declares**

Truck growers in the Arkansas and Kansas river valleys of Kansas have a profitable market in Colorado cities if they will conform to the demand of the neighbor state's produce men for proper grading and

packing of vegetables and fruits, E. A. Stokdyk, marketing specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, found in a tour through the markets of Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo last summer.

"The importance of the proper grade and package cannot be emphasized too much," Stokdyk pointed out. "Good produce in good packages sells at a profit while poor stock cannot be sold for express charges and even good stock in a poor package often sells at a loss."

"Growers who are shipping only a small amount of produce make the mistake of putting their wares up in a package that is not strong enough and not of the standard that the trade is familiar with. When goods come to market in a standard package the buyer knows what it contains. When the goods are in a strange package he passes them by."

## CHINCH BUGS FAIL TO HURT NATIVE GRASSES

**And Native Grasses Therefore Offer Good Harbors for Insect Pests of State's Cereal Crops**

Native Kansas grasses are a tough lot, William P. Hayes and C. O. Johnston of the Kansas agricultural experiment station found during the chinch bug attack in force which took place in the summer of 1924.

Professor Hays and Professor Johnston noted the resistance to chinch bug attack of 100 species of native and foreign grasses which were growing in the grass garden of the station. They found that native grasses are able to withstand severe chinch bug onslaughts and to make considerable growth under adverse climatic conditions. These grasses therefore make excellent harbors for the overwintering and overwintering of chinch bugs.

"The different species," said the investigators in a summary of their findings published recently in the journal of Agricultural Research and reprinted by the government printing office, "showed different degrees of resistance to injury and later some of them exhibited marked ability to recover from the attack. It was apparent that native perennial species with harsh tissues were able to survive chinch bug injury and showed the most marked ability to recover. These grasses comprise about 80 per cent of the native prairie grasses of Kansas."

## FRESHMEN ADD \$16,000 TO STADIUM PLEDGE LIST

**More than Half of First Year Students Contribute Toward Memorial**

More than half—nearly 70 per cent—of the members of this year's freshman class pledged or made cash payments toward the construction of the Memorial stadium at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the campaign held in November. Pledges and cash contributions from the freshmen totaled \$16,000.

## FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY IMPROVES ENGLISH USAGE

**Students Improve in Mother Tongue After Study of Another**

To learn English by taking French seems a strange method, but students who take French, Spanish, German, and other foreign languages must also become better acquainted with English, says L. E. Limper, of the modern language department, Kansas State Agricultural college. On English tests in one of the foreign language classes, the students made 13.2 per cent less mistakes after studying foreign tongues than they had at the beginning of the course, Professor Limper said.

The result of foreign language study is not only an acquired facility with the new language, but also increased ability in accurate and intelligent use of English.

## COLLEGE WITH A SOUL

**EMERSON TELLS ALUMNI K. S. A. C. IS DISTINCTIVE**

**Returned Faculty Member Praises School for Benefit of Thousands of Listeners on Anniversary of Station KSAC**

Alumni and former students all over the United States listened in to the first annual intersociety "sing" broadcast from station KSAC Tuesday night December 1.

All alumni had been notified so that they might be listening in to the program. Within a few minutes after the program started, telegrams and long distance calls from all parts of the United States and Canada, came pouring into the office of the broadcasting station.

Twenty-two student organizations participated in the program which was a celebration of the first anniversary of the college broadcasting station's dedication. The program was dedicated to all alumni and former students.

### THEY ALL LIKED IT

"Enjoyed the nationwide Kansas Aggie night very much," was the typical expression sent in by Louise (Nelson) Brubaker and O. K. Brubaker, '22 of Chicago.

"Greatly enjoyed your splendid program. Wish you would have a birthday once a month," wrote Lysle D. Leach, '23, of Ames, Iowa.

"I tuned in at 7:30 and stayed with you until 7 o'clock," was the message sent in by E. B. Patten, '98, of Carthage, S. D.

"The program is fine. A party of 38 Aggies are enjoying it all at the home of Doctor Riddell," wrote Sam Simpson, Aggie local secretary at Salina. Hundreds of such messages from alumni, former students, and friends of K. S. A. C. have been received.

### A WORD FOR FACULTY

Prof. J. G. Emerson of the department of public speaking, who has been absent from the college faculty for the past five years, gave a speech as part of the program which sounded the keynote of the occasion.

In his talk Professor Emerson said "Despite the fact that I find myself surrounded all about by students here in the studio, I am going to say a good word about the faculty."

"I wonder if the alumni at K. S. A. C. realize that the faculty has a reputation for liberal-mindedness and congeniality that is a commonplace among members of other faculties who have been here, either as visitors or as instructors? I have talked to many such, and they never fail to remark it. Each has expressed his regret at leaving this place, each has evinced a desire some day to come back to it."

### NO JEALOUSY HERE

"First of all, as to congeniality. I mean by that all that is connoted by hospitality and hearty good-fellowship. I always enjoyed getting back to Manhattan. Every approach to her—whether it was up the Kaw from Kansas City, with the feeling of release from the lowland city into the high open spaces of the west; or down the Blue with its meanderings among the rolling hills; or roaring with the swaying Rock Island along the memory hallowed Wildcat—was a poem of homecoming, with welcome and jolly companions at the end."

"I think this happy social life is at the base of the solidarity of the Aggie faculty, their fine spirit of cooperation, their willingness to work together, regardless of the individual to whom the credit should go. There is little if any of the jealousy here, that you often find disrupting college faculties."

### CHANCE FOR INDIVIDUAL

"And then, too, you will find here a spirit of liberality that releases the best there is in individual personalities. One may speak his mind quite freely here. He is encouraged

to express his beliefs. The by-product of that freedom is the development here of a certain flair for culture that has made possible a great many things. I have only to mention the marvellous strides made by the music department under my old friend Professor Westbrook, and now under Professor Wheeler, for you to recognize how true that statement is. A recent remarkable development of that spirit is shown in the splendid lectures on literature given each Tuesday by members of the English department, and the astonishingly large crowds which pack the house on each occasion. It has made possible the accomplishments of music festival week and all that that means. It has made possible the large audiences that turn out for the Purple Masque plays.

"I mention these things because I want you, the alumni of K. S. A. C., and in a sense the custodians of its tradition and its heritage, to realize that there is a distinctiveness about your alma mater that sets it apart, a difference that gives it an identity among land grant colleges and that it is well worth your highest efforts to preserve."

## KNOTH, DIRECTOR OF INTRAMURALS, LEAVES

**In Addition to Building All-School Games, He Coached Minor Sports at K. S. A. C.**

Resignation of E. A. Knuth, assistant professor of physical education, to take place at the end of the present semester, has been announced. Professor Knuth leaves Kansas State Agricultural college to become traveling representative for the A. G. Spalding company in Arkansas and Tennessee. His resignation becomes effective at the end of the present semester.

Knuth came to K. S. A. C. in 1920 and has built up the program for all-school participation in intramural athletics from the low state at which it existed then to a point where nearly 1,200 men participated in sports last year. He also has coached all minor sports over the five-year period, and in 1921 was coach of the basketball team.

## W. A. COCHEL SUCCEEDS DR. HENRY J. WATERS

**Former Animal Husbandry Head Here Becomes Weekly Star Editor**

Wilbur Andrew Cochel, from 1912 to 1918 head of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and since that time field representative of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association, was announced recently as the successor to Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, late editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star. Doctor Waters from 1909 to 1917, when he assumed the Star editorship, was president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Mr. Cochel during his six years at the college became nationally known through his success in building up the institution's herds and through the valuable experimental work which he directed in the finishing of carload lots of fat cattle, sheep, and hogs.

## MARY WORCESTER TAKES MAUDE FINLEY'S PLACE

**New Assistant Home Demonstration Agent Former Faculty Member**

Miss Mary E. Worcester, M. S. '24, formerly a member of the faculty of the department of clothing and textiles, has returned to the Kansas State Agricultural college again, this time in the capacity of assistant state home demonstration agent, filling the place held by Miss Maude Finley until August 1 of this year. She is also, in connection with her duties as demonstration agent, a clothing specialist.

## BUILD BREEDS BY CLUBS

**AUBEL SAYS BEEF CALF CLUBS IMPORTANT FACTOR NOW**

**Points Increasing Influence of Boys and Girls' Groups on Stock Industry Through Growth of Interest in Purebreds**

Baby beef club work among farm children is a factor of major importance to the beef cattle industry in the opinion of C. E. Aubel, assistant professor of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and secretary-treasurer of the Tri-County Shorthorn Breeders' association.

### MAKES PERMANENT INTEREST

Professor Aubel points out that last year 40 clubs, members of which owned more than 400 calves, were formed in Kansas. "This represents nearly 400 new interests to give impetus to the purebred livestock industry in our state," he comments.

"This is a lasting interest, not a temporary one," he continues. "The boy who has fed and cared for one of these purebred calves will never be satisfied with grade cattle when he becomes a farmer."

### HEREFORD BREED LEADS

"The success of these clubs in the future will have a large influence upon the different breeds of cattle. The breed getting the largest and best representation in these clubs will profit the most. Wherever a breed makes a good showing the influence is quickly felt. This showing may be in the number or in the quality of the calves exhibited."

Calves fed by club members in Kansas during the past year included 136 Shorthorns, 139 Herefords, and 57 Angus, Professor Aubel states. These calves won many prizes, some in the open fat classes, at the state fairs, at the American Royal Livestock show, and at the International Livestock exposition.

### BREEDERS MUST AID

"Breeders of purebred cattle should not be satisfied until there are more good calves fed and exhibited by club members," Professor Aubel declares. "The merits of the different beef breeds and the interest of the boys and girls demand greater attention to this important factor. Last year the different dairy associations, and the state and national breed associations offered special prizes for baby beef club cattle. It now remains for the breeder to do his bit by supplying his best calves for the clubs."

## TWO DEANS OFFICERS IN NATIONAL COLLEGE BODY

**Dean Seaton Again Secretary of Engineering Section, A. L. G. C.—Dean Justin a Chairman**

At the meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges, held November 17 to 19, Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college was reelected secretary of the engineering section. By the election he became an ex-officio member of the engineering experiment station committee of the general association, and ex-officio editor of the Engineering Experiment Station Record, the quarterly publication giving information about engineering research work in the various land grant colleges.

Dean Margaret Justin of the home economics division was again elected chairman of the home economics of the home economics section.

Others who attended the meeting from K. S. A. C. were President F. D. Farrell, Dean L. E. Call of the division of agriculture; R. I. Throckmorton, delegate to the meeting of the American Society of Agronomy; Dean H. Umberger, Prof. Amy Kelly, and Prof. George Gemmell of the extension division.

None has begun to think how divine he himself is and how certain the future is.—Walt Whitman.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRER, President ..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS ..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY ..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS ..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22 ..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1925

### ON GOING EAST TO SCHOOL

A middle western writer tells in his autobiography of the awe with which he approached New York, "the cultural center of the United States," and then of how he found in New York that London was considered the cultural center, while in London the artists looked to Paris longingly.

One hears of students at middle western colleges and universities regretting the compromise they have had to make, due to a restricted purse usually. They would have much preferred, of course, to have gone "east" to school, where culture exists. Well, perhaps they can take their junior and senior years some place else. If not that, an advanced degree.

One develops a consciousness of inefficiency, but one's ego forces one to seek causes outside oneself. A student vaguely senses that this magic thing called culture is foreign to himself. He cannot blame himself, so he rationalizes. It must be that culture does not exist in his environment else why has he not assimilated some of it? Well, it's too bad but it isn't his fault. He only wishes he could have gone east to school.

One of several things may happen to a student who has got himself into such a trend of thought. He may turn booster for something and spend a lifetime vainly trying to convince himself that, in spite of his inner feelings to the contrary, he really is all right. Or he may turn cynic and, by a somewhat similar mental gymnastic, try convincing himself that he himself is right but all the rest of the world is wrong. Or he may seek this will-o'-the-wisp he calls culture, in an eastern school, in London, in Paris, and return to his middle west after awhile not much more cultured but surely either wiser or wholly discouraged with seeking culture without expending some mental effort in attaining it.

There is this consoling fact: one seldom hears it said nowadays, as was so frequently said before the World war, that one's education is incomplete if one has never attended a German university.

### HARD-BOILED UPLIFTERS

Disquieting to those who worship unthinkingly before shrines bearing labels taken from the Uplift creed without inquiring whether the labels mean anything must be the common sense conclusions drawn by Kansas State Agricultural college and United States department of agriculture investigators into farm living costs in Kansas and other states.

These investigators found that only 6.6 per cent of the average Kansas farmer's income went for "advancement"—religion, education, reading, etc. They did not, however, immediately point to this fact as an indication of spiritual and mental poverty among Kansas farmers. They commented that in some cases the amount spent on "advancement" might need to be increased, but that "money need not be spent lavishly merely because the purpose is regarded as educational or spiritual."

The investigators were sane, level, some would call them "hard-boiled." They realized that until the average Kansas farm family is provided a more attractive home than it now, has and is better buttressed against the coming of the "rainy day" with insurance and savings the "advancement" item in its scheme of living must command a comparatively low proportion of the family funds.

While the professional uplifter with his customary failure to consider all factors in thinking out a solution of a problem may lament the present situation of the farmer as regards advancement expenditures, the competent sociologist in his apparent materialism is doing much to realize the announced aims of the apostles of progress.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

"In the description of an absconding cashier, it was stated that he was 5 feet and 9 inches tall" muses the Howard Courant. "Also that he was \$32,000 short."

"Whenever we receive an important looking letter with a New York postmark it means another magazine subscription has expired," says the Ellis County News.

The trouble with a good many boys is that they insist on doing as father did instead of as father says. —Holton Signal.

"We haven't heard the new orthophonic Victrola yet," says the Howard Courant, "but in appearance it looks like a glorified refrigerator."

"The least suspecting of editors is the one who believes a politician who tells him he publishes one of the best weekly papers in the entire state," sagely remarks the Ellis County News.

Nine Kansas authors of the seventh district read original poems at a Larned meeting. However, the occasion was declared quite a success with no fatalities resulting. —Ellis County News.

The Hill City and Oakley Presbyterian preachers exchanged pulpits last Sunday, which leads the Republican editor hopefully to suggest the day may come "when we can have a new minister every Sunday."

"Pratt is noted for its up-to-date folks," brags the Union. "We even have a carpenter who, when he hears the fire whistle, throws his tools into his car and rushes to the scene ready to repair the damages or build a new house for the unfortunate loser. That's service."

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The state horticultural society held its annual meeting at the college.

The new president's dwelling was completed. It was constructed of stone, was nearly square, contained two stories with a one story addition in the rear and a porch in front, and had 10 rooms. It was heated by a hot air furnace. The house, including the furnace, cost the state exactly \$4,000. It was questioned by all who inspected the dwelling whether an equally substantial and neatly finished house of the same size and convenience could have been built for the money anywhere else in the state.

The college offered for sale a few yearling Shorthorn bulls, a half and half Angus-Galloway bull, and a number of three months old Berkshire and Poland-China pigs, all bred at the college.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Students enjoyed good skating on the Wildcat.

Mr. and Mrs. Kneeland of Milford visited the college and made plans to establish a home at Manhattan for the winter for the sake of their daughter, a student in college.

The annual Alpha Beta exhibition was given in the college chapel.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Rooter's club entertained the

visiting football team of the State Normal school on Thanksgiving night in Kedzie hall and in the girls' gymnasium.

Miss Helen Kernohan was employed as a teacher of domestic science in the Chillico Indian school at \$660 a year.

The ideal home, its structure, furnishings, and care, together with the expenditure of income for household purposes had been considered the eight weeks previous by the senior young women of the domestic science department.

communities before did not collect that much money. Some of them failed to make a decent living and moved to town. But when the community knew that it had to pay its doctor it patronized its own doctor instead of running around to all the doctors in reach of a flivver. The same system will work the same way in practically every community, we believe. Concerted community action, it seems, is the only means by which an adequate supply of doctors can be induced to locate in the country.

This method ought to recommend

## Ideal Home Life On the Farm

Mrs. Effie A. Fisher in Capper's Farmer

Home life is or can be almost ideal on the farm. Father does not have to rush away to office or factory or take his meals away from home, but can spend time in happy companionship with his family. The farm is an ideal place for the children to grow. What child wants to be naughty with the living creatures of the farm to love and care for and a big space of God's beautiful earth, with grass, flowers, brooks, and trees to enjoy? The country child finds so many worth while things to do on the farm to entertain and keep him busy, to use up the surplus energy of childhood, which must have an outlet some way or dwarf his individuality, that he will have little time to think unworthy thoughts or to form bad habits.

The farm no longer presents a haphazard way of making a living nor is it a place of drudgery. It is rather a place of great opportunity. Farmers have been slow to awaken to the fact that farming is a great business, but the awakening has come. The little cabin, the dilapidated farm house, the tumble-down barn, idle fields, and the "hayseed" farmer rapidly are passing away, and in a few years will be unknown. The old house is being replaced by the modern farm home, well-heated, well-lighted, with running water, and all the conveniences of a city home. Machinery makes it possible for the farmer to do his work better, more quickly, with the least expenditure of time, money, and energy. Labor saving devices for the home, of which farm women are not slow to take advantage, make the work of the housewife easier and save time and energy for other work or recreation.

Law and progress have made it possible for children in many rural communities to enjoy the same educational advantages city children possess. The little red school house is giving place to the properly constructed consolidated school building with the high school course added, so there is no necessity for the children to leave the farm to get higher schooling. We have our farm bureau, community welfare clubs, the country church—which is a vital factor in the lives of rural folks—institutes, lecture courses, and many other means of intellectual improvement, if we put forth a little energy to get them. With modern transportation facilities and good roads, which are being made better every year, the telephone and the radio, the freedom and wholesomeness of country life will more than compensate for anything we may have missed by not living in the city.

TEN YEARS AGO

From the beginning of the fair season in August, the animal husbandry department of the college had furnished judges for 40 different places.

How to live and dress well on a salary of \$6 a week, was a problem that was being worked out for the girls in the factories and shops by Miss Emma Fecht, instructor in domestic art in the college.

Post-season football practice by the Aggie Wildcats was developing material that was expected to make possible a 1916 team that would cause the entire Missouri valley to sit up and take notice. Between 20 and 30 men were turning out daily for workouts.

### RURAL DOCTORS ON CONTRACT

A number of country communities that found themselves desperately in need of a doctor—and these communities are scattered well over the United States—found doctors who would come and live in their communities on a guarantee of a certain specified minimum income annually. The salaries were guaranteed. The doctors came. And the records show that not a single one of these communities had to put up anything for the doctor's salary. In every case, his fees exceeded the stipulated minimum income.

The doctors who had been in those

itself to community organizations. The community that goes about securing a doctor in this way can have just as good a doctor as it wants. It does not have to accept any young experimenter or old failure who takes it into his head to move into the community. The community goes out and gets, under contract, the sort of doctor it wants. If this system were generally followed it would bring into the country communities a class of doctors quite as good as those located in the cities.—The National Farm News.

### GIFTS

Cornelia Otis Skinner in Scribner's Magazine

I lift my head when taking gifts from you:

This lace spun of a convent's quiet art,  
Persian enamels of disturbing blue,  
Strange little stones that goldsmiths set apart,

Fruits you have chosen for their tropic hue,—

And I accept them, dear, with all my heart.

But could you never think to come to me

Bearing the witless gifts I'd treasure so?

A bit of glass smooth-polished by the sea,

Milkweed at night, with fire-flies aglow.

Oh, bring me apples from some twisted tree,

Or just a handful of new-fallen snow!

## SUNFLOWERS

THE FINE ART OF BEAMING

H. W. D.

I don't understand why it is that the critics of life have so steadily overlooked the fine art of beaming.

Surely nothing has done so much to make this world a dear, sweet place in which to live as has this practice of packing a lot of darling alloverness into one's face and then flooding the whole country side with it in one seraphic grin.

Anybody that has the heart can, I believe, beam; but up to the now beaming has been practiced professionally by only a few varieties of homo sapiens.

Newlyweds are doubtless the most persistent beamers civilization has yet developed. Of course, they may be excused—if you don't like beaming—for they know not what they do. They start out so confident that they are going to do this thing of matrimony considerably better than it has been done before that they cannot restrain themselves from meeting the world with a good-morning-little-fairies smile. Thus for a month or so—in aggravated cases, a year or so—they roam the face of the earth, scattering bits of cheer to the treacherous four winds. And we all must look at them and beam back, for it is not humane to kill what little joy they have left in life.

Newlyweds and children may be excused for their excessive beaming. They mean no harm by it and they really intend to secure no effects by it. They have no ulterior motives. They do it from sheer ignorance and innocence—respectively.

Passing on to the predatory types of beamers we first encounter the youthful and cherubic uplifter, who, ere the week is over, sell 300 dozen doughnuts for the Salvation Army or preserve the lives of 24 Armenian babies for the campaign next year. It would be so much easier for one to part with one's shekels with real charity and true grace if the young man or young lady before one did not smile with such assurance of righteousness and piety. There is too high a probability that the beaming is purposeful rather than naive. There is too strong a suspicion that the beamer is thinking more of his or her own goodness than he or she is of the goodness of the doughnuts or the Armenian babies.

Another kind of beam that makes my head hurt and unstrings my precious nerves is the hostess beam. The all-consuming dowager effulgence that blights one's spontaneity as he is directed to leave his wraps in the second room to the right upstairs. Many a time and oft have I launched myself upon a social evening with a most worthy intention of being, for a few hours, at least, a person of real charm—only to have the back of my vow broken by the patent-leather glow on milady's countenance. I do not know just what it is that the average dowager hopes to accomplish by her beaming, and I do not care to know; but I wish she wouldn't.

The most awful type of beamer, however and alas, is the big, broad-shouldered, he-man hash-consumer, who prates sweetly of service and optimism to members of luncheon clubs and other admittedly unselfish civic organizations. Even his humor is constructive, he claims. "We must build upward," he beameth, "with no concern whatever for the bogs and caves beneath. The greatest thing in the world is unselfishness, especially when it is well and persistently advertised by word of mouth and by the local press." How he beams and booms those great secrets across the festal board.

Some day, maybe, it will be unlawful for people over eight years of age to beam with intent to hang anything on us. I hope so.

The value of many men and books rests solely on their faculty for compelling all to speak out the most hidden and intimate things.—Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alfred Sargent, '25, is employed at Prescott, Ariz.

D. P. Ricord, '16, is residing at 4318 Adams street, Kansas City, Kan.

H. P. Quinn, f. s., is manager of the Caldwell Daily Messenger at Caldwell.

Dr. E. R. Beiderwell and Charlotte (Ayers) Beiderwell, '21, are located in St. Francis.

Harry J. Adams, '17, and Clede (Pace) Adams, '16, have moved from Cimarron to Byers.

Bertha May (Gwin) Cook, '22, sends her most recent address as 318 Rebecca street, Wilkesburg, Pa.

Mabel Root, '17, has accepted a position as dietitian in the Portland Surgical hospital at Portland, Ore.

Helen Pitcairn, '16 asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1135 East Third, Apartment 4, Long Beach, Cal.

Carl D. Hultgren, '17, and Blanche (Baird) Hultgren, '18, ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 5025 A. Bancroft, St. Louis, Mo.

Claire A. Downing, '22, writes that he is spending the winter in Cuba. His address is Central Jagueyal, Jagueyal, Cuba.

Thornton F. Bright, '18, is employed as civil engineer in the Rock Island office in Chicago. His address is 4070 Sheridan road.

T. L. Weybrew, '24, is now employed in the railway equipment department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company at East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Samuel I. Thackrey, '25, is with the Newspaper Enterprise association of New York City. His address is 245 West Sixty-ninth street, Apartment 2 D, New York City.

A. B. Cron, '08, and Bessie (Nicole) Cron, '07, have moved to a citrus ranch at San Juan, Tex. They report that the climate is wonderful and that they meet Kansas people every day.

## MARRIAGES

### SCHNEIDER—BRUCE

E. Louise Schneider, '24, and Chester H. Bruce, f. s., announce their marriage which occurred November 7, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are at home at 631 Orville, Kansas City, Mo.

### HAINES—ANGUS

The marriage of Florence Ina Haines, '25, of Haven, and Frank Angus, '23, of Nickerson took place November 29 in Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Angus are at home in Osage City where Mr. Angus is employed as an engineer with the Osage City Ice company.

### MACMILLAN—SMITH

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Edith H. MacMillan of Los Angeles and Ralph Brunt Smith, '13. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home at 4151 Greenbush avenue, Van Nuys, Cal.

### HALM—RAMAGE

Helen Hay Halm, '08, and Raymond Ramage, f. s., were married October 21 at La Habra, Cal. They are at home at 7721 North Paulina, Apartment 3A, West Chicago, Ill.

### KREHBIEL—GOERING

The marriage of Jane Krehbiel, K. U., and Albert A. Goering, '24, took place at Moundridge, June 4. Mr. and Mrs. Goering are located in Moundridge where Mr. Goering is engaged in the banking business.

### HOLT—ENGLUND

Rachel Holt, f. s., and Paul J. Englund, '17, were married November 12 near Marquette. Mr. and Mrs. Englund are at home at Falun.

### RUDY—ANGERHOFER

Grace Evelyn Rudy, '16, of Manhattan and Rudolph E. Angerhofer of Chicago were married at the bride's home November 27. Mr. and Angerhofer are at home in Chicago where Mr. Angerhofer is employed

in the efficiency department of the Stewart-Warner Manufacturing company.

### SMITH—SMITH

The marriage of Clara Mary Smith, '22, and W. Donald Smith, '23, took place November 14 at the home of the bride in Mound City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home in Hutchinson where Mr. Smith is sales manager for the Carey Salt company.

### NEAL—ST. MARY

Eleanor Neal, '20, and William St. Mary of Topeka were married November 24. Mr. and Mrs. St. Mary will make their home in Topeka.

### BURGER—CHILDERS

Announcement is made of the marriage of Christine Burger, f. s., and Louis Edward Childers, '25, which took place November 28 at the home of the bride in Seneca. Mr. and Mrs. Childers are at home at 618 Sixth avenue, Brookings, S. D., where Mr. Childers has a position with the South Dakota Agricultural college.

### FITZGERALD—CLOTHIER

Helen M. Fitzgerald of Manhattan and Charles Clothier, f. s., now of Santa Maria, Cal., were married November 28 in Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Clothier will be at home in Santa Maria.

### HANNA—POOLE

Sarah Elizabeth Hanna, f. s., of Courtland and Paul M. Poole, f. s., of Galena were married November 30 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Poole are at home in Galena.

## BIRTHS

Vernon E. Bundy, '20, and Mildred (Reed) Bundy, announce the birth November 18, of a son, whom they named David Reed.

Merle E. Goff, '23, and Mrs. Goff announce the birth of Gladys Agnes, November 24. Mr. and Mrs. Goff live on a farm near Manhattan.

A. J. Rhodes, '05, and Elma (Brubaker) Rhodes, '14, announce the birth of a son, November 22.

W. Glenn Hamilton, f. s., and Laura (Wingfield) Hamilton, '14, announce the birth of Laura Eleanor, November 19, at Topeka.

### Kansas Citizens Reunite

Seventy-five of the alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. gathered at the Women's City club rooms at 1111 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo., for the annual reunion dinner of the Aggies of greater Kansas City. Dr. H. T. Hill, head of the department of public speaking at the college was a guest and the principal speaker on the evening's program.

At the business meeting, following the program Earl W. "Jack" Frost, '20, was elected president of the Kansas City, Mo., association. Maude (Lahr) Trego, '22, was elected secretary-treasurer.

### Students, Alumni to Meet

Members of the Sedgwick county association of K. S. A. C. alumni held election of officers, following the reunion banquet in Wichita in connection with the meeting of the state teachers' association on November 6.

Fred Carp, '18, was elected president; John Garlough, '16, vice-president; and Hugh E. Hartman, '23, secretary-treasurer. The association plans an active program for the following year. One activity planned is a joint reunion with the present students at K. S. A. C. from Sedgwick county during the Christmas holidays.

### Another Stadium Booster

G. W. Shofe of Rural Route 1, Manhattan, recently made a contribution to the Memorial stadium fund. Although he had never attended K. S. A. C., he had worked on the stadium and felt that he wanted to have part also in financing the structure. Mr. Shofe is the father of Clara (Shofe) McKee, '11, wife of Clyde McKee, '10, who lives at 215 South Sixth avenue, Bozeman, Mont.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Part of the history of the shepherd's crook is still in the shadow, but contributions from various alumni, who at some time or other have had something to do with the journey of the symbol, are gradually bringing the details to the light.

The most recent contributions to the history are from C. J. Burson, '01, of Manhattan, R. F. Bourne, '03, of Fort Collins, Col., and Martha (Nitcher) Sowers, '01, of Ames, Iowa.

Mr. Bourne, who is connected with the Colorado Agricultural college says:

"Your comment relative to the shepherd's crook, appearing in THE INDUSTRIALIST of November 4, brings back recollections of my acquaintance with this historic staff.

"Representing the class of 1903, I had the honor of receiving the shepherd's crook from the class of 1902 and in turn passing it on to the class of 1904.

"At this time the crook was of wood and if the present crook is made of metal, it is, as Anderson has stated, not the original crook. Perhaps if others who have had the custody of this emblem from time to time can add their testimony to that already received, the exact date of this substitution can be learned."

Mr. Burson, president of the Farmers' and Stockmen's state bank of Manhattan tells of the period from 1899 to 1902.

"In the first place, this original crook was unquestionably made of wood," he says. "It was passed from the committee of the class of '99, composed of Mary Waugh, J. G. Haney, the class of '01, composed of Martha and A. T. Kinsley, to a committee of Nitcher, Bryant Poole and myself. The narration of the delivery of the crook and the change from the residence of Martha Nitcher is correct as given in THE INDUSTRIALIST of September 30, 1925.

"The next day I took my empty guitar case and went to the residence of Martha Nitcher, placed the shepherd's crook on a chair and sawed it into three pieces, placed it in the guitar case and carried it to my room. Then I buried it in the bottom of my trunk and took it home with me to Chautauqua county, where it remained in our home until the year 1901 when I brought it back to Manhattan. When the committee of that year prepared to present it to the next class, they joined the pieces together with rings, placed crepe instead of ribbon on the crook for the class of 1900 and presented it to the class of 1902. That was the last time I ever saw the original crook."

That the original crook was of wood, Martha (Nitcher) Sower, of Ames is also very sure. She tells the same story as Mr. Burson with the exception of one or two minor details. She writes:

"Like Mr. Anderson, '98, I was prompted to write after I read Mr. Gibbons's letter, and I am glad Mr. Anderson did write, for I can prove to all that the crook was of wood. The one handed down to the class of 1901 by the class of 1899 was the one that I carried home camouflaged as a bug net. It had a long wooden handle. The thrill was so great that I can almost feel that handle yet. How we hurried through the park and past the Parker house, the stronghold of the 1900 class! In further proof, I am going to tell you something. I hope the boys of the committee, Bryant Poole and C. J. Burson will forgive me. I have demonstrated that a woman can keep still 25 years anyway.

"On Commencement day, 1900, while the seniors were in chapel receiving their diplomas, we three stole away and met at the Cottrell house and brought forth that crook from its hiding place. We borrowed the bucksaw from the Cottrell wood pile and we sawed the crook into convenient lengths to fit into an old telescope that C. J. had brought along. You see the boys had conceived the notion that by doing this, and having silver ferrules put on, it would be

much more convenient to get away with, and also be easily put together again in the form of a beautiful crook for public occasions. This was done somewhere down in Missouri, I think. In the spring of 1901 our class presented this same crook to the class of 1902 publicly at the junior-senior reception.

"So again I say the original crook was of wood as described by Mr. Anderson—when the metamorphosis? Pardon this little story, a preacher told it. It runs something like this—One morning Mr. Wood went down the street and he met Mr. Stone. Said Mr. Wood to Mr. Stone, 'How are you?' 'Just fine.' 'How is Mrs. Stone and all the little Pebbles.' 'They're just fine' said Mr. Stone to Mr. Wood, 'How are you?' 'Just fine.' 'How's Mrs. Wood and all the little Splinters?' 'Just fine.' Then down the street came a modern flapper. Wood turned to Stone and Stone turned to Wood and they both turned to Rubber.

"Our wood turned to metal. Changes take place rapidly these days."

### News of Shun, '16

"I am pleased to get THE INDUSTRIALIST again and to know of the college activities," writes Edward Shun, '16, of Brunner, Mond and company (China) Ltd., 41 Szechuen road, Shanghai.

"Sometime last spring I read of the appointment of President Jardine as secretary of agriculture, first in the local English papers, and later in THE INDUSTRIALIST. As an alumnus, of course, I am glad to hear of the promotion of Dr. Jardine, who was once my professor and dean.

"K. S. A. C. folks may be glad to hear from some one in the distant Orient.

"Ever since I severed connection from the Canton Christian college in July, 1924, I have been traveling throughout China in connection with my work as technical advisor on chemical fertilizers for Brunner, Mond and company (China) Ltd. My work consists chiefly in teaching the Chinese farmers how to use chemical fertilizers. This takes me all over this country, inasmuch as the Chinese farmer does not have the least knowledge of what chemical fertilizer is and much less of how to use it. The southernmost point covered is Canton and the most northern point is Harbin, Manchuria, making a difference of 25 degrees in latitude.

"In spite of the abnormal conditions in this country brought about by strikes, boycott and war, which make travelling difficult and even unsafe, I have had interesting trips. It gives me an insight and a general impression of the conditions in this country, especially in agriculture.

"I note in THE INDUSTRIALIST that there is some difficulty on the part of the alumni secretary in locating several alumni in China. Taam Sik Hung and Lau Wing Kei are now in Canton, and, I think, their address is Kwangtung university, college of agriculture, Canton, China. Recently I found Miss Lily K. Haas, former Y. W. C. A. secretary in Manhattan, in Shanghai, although I have not seen her."

### Leaves Government Service

George R. Campbell, '16, who for the last five years has been a field worker in the bureau of dairying of the United States department of agriculture has left the government service to engage in the dairy products business at Northfield, Minn. In a letter asking that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed to Northfield, Campbell adds that "we were very sorry to hear that Doctor Waters had died. We feel that the college and everyone who has ever been connected with K. S. A. C. has lost a true friend."

### Cheers for the Association

A note of appreciation of one of the services of the alumni office comes from Ida May Wilson, '16, of Kansas City, Mo. She says: "Through your office it was possible for me to find my old friend and classmate, Mary Prideaux. My visit with her added another enjoyable event to the '16 reunion. The alumni office is certainly a fine get-together place for the old grads."

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

"Who will be the 1926 Aggie Beauty?" This momentous question resounds over the campus daily just at present. Any girl that meets the requirements of the contest conducted by the Royal Purple, college yearbook, is eligible. The pictures of the entrants will appear in the rotogravure section of the Sunday Kansas City Journal-Post during the Christmas holidays and will be sent to Cecil De Mille to be judged January 1.

Plans for the annual campus chest week were practically completed at a meeting of the representatives of every student and faculty organization last week. The following committee chairmen were elected at the meeting: canvassing, Paul Axtell, Argonia; Christmas ceremonial, Dorothy Rosebrough, Topeka; publicity, Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan, Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan, and Fred Shideler, Girard, were elected sub-chairmen of the publicity committee. The campus chest was installed at K. S. A. C. last year after several years of objectionable solicitation by off-campus organizations for funds from students. It unites all of these campaigns into one drive.

Girls selected for the positions on the varsity volley ball and hockey teams and those who have passed their red cap swimming test were announced Thursday December 3, at the annual volley ball-hockey spread held in Nichols gymnasium.

The members of the volley ball team are Gladys Hawkins, Tampa; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan; Thelma Coffin, LeRoy; Alma Cress, Manhattan; Martha Smith, Durham; Dorothy Schrupf, Cottonwood Falls; and Margie Kimball, Miltonville.

The girls who were given places on the hockey teams are Mildred Simms, Manhattan; Helen Batchelor, Manhattan; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Josephine Trindle, Hugoton; Agnes Bane, Manhattan; Ida Conrow, Manhattan; Ruth Frost, Blue Rapids; Mildred Worster, Manhattan; Lillian Worster, Manhattan; Clare Russell, Manhattan; and Avis Wickham, Manhattan.

Those passing the red cap test are Nadine Buck, Topeka; Mildred Worster, Manhattan; Josephine Trindle, Hugoton; Hope Dawley, Manhattan; Ruth Varney, Manhattan; Hester Smith, Manhattan; Irene Compton, Manhattan; Josephine Ricksecker, Galena; Janice Plant, Wichita; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; Grace Noble, Wichita; Lucille Miller, Logan; Nina Harris, Kansas City, Mo.; and Mildred Osborne, Clifton.

A meeting of the advanced course men of the R. O. T. C. was held November 24, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization of the advanced course men of this unit. W. H. Schindler, Valley Falls, was elected president, Ben Coffman, Goodland, secretary, and I. K. McWilliams, Girard, treasurer.

Contract for the light fixtures for Van Zile hall, the new women's dormitory was awarded in Topeka last week to the Bailey-Reynolds Chandelier company of Kansas City. The contract price was \$2,553.13. Five representatives of the college were present at the awarding of the contract.

Coach Charles W. Bachman attended the Big Ten conference meeting held in Chicago last week. Before leaving Coach Bachman gave out the information that he would attempt to secure a date with either Northwestern university or Iowa university for the 1926 Aggie football schedule.

The first go-to-college program of the year was given last Wednesday when Lynn Fayman, Manhattan; Ralph Mohri, Kansas City, Mo.; and Milton Kerr, Manhattan, representatives of Purple Masque went to Wakefield to put on a program at the high school in the interest of K. S. A. C.



## TO WRITE, KNOW FOLKS

JENNIE OWEN, NEWSPAPER WOMAN  
EXTOLS COUNTRY FIELD

Author of "Fodder" Tells Journalism Students Sources for Stories Most Numerous in Small Town Experience

The country newspaper as a school for writing cannot be excelled, in the opinion of Miss Jennie S. Owen, reporter and editorial writer for the El Dorado Times, who addressed industrial journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college last Thursday. "I honestly believe," said Miss Owen, "that to make a name for yourself in newspaperdom you cannot do better than hitch your 'hooey' to a country newspaper."

### LEARN PEOPLES' STORIES

Her own experience—failure to land a "position" with a large newspaper, acceptance of a "job" on a country newspaper, and realization of the multitude of opportunities to write interestingly for that newspaper—was used by Miss Owen to reinforce her argument. She told how she has built up in two years one of the best country correspondence staffs in the state and how her reminiscences of Kansas farm life in the '90s have come into demand as an editorial page feature of the Times and have recently been collected into a book, "Fodder" which is just off the press.

"You can't shut yourself up in an office aloof and keep writing with an understanding heart," declared Miss Owen. "You must know the girl who serves you your daily waffle. She has a philosophy of her own and she does know human nature. So does the girl at the cigar case, the telephone booth, the hotel desk, the glove counter. The old baggage man has a nose for news when he is sober. The old German down at the freight warehouse knows a sob story when he sees it."

### STORIES ARE EVERYWHERE

"A friendly reporter on the street is an asset to any paper. A reporter with friends on the street will get tips for scoops every time. A tactless, unfeeling reporter can undo with one story what the advertising manager has worked for weeks to accomplish."

Miss Owen advised her hearers who plan to go into country newspaper work to write under a "by-line" as soon as possible in order to become known in the exchanges.

"The secret of developing a style," she pointed out, "is to have something to say and say it as clearly as you can. The surest way into print is to write about things closest to your personal knowledge. Stay close at home when you start out to write. You will not lack for ideas when once you begin writing and the way to begin is to make black marks on paper. There is no end to the sources of inspiration when you once begin, but you must begin. And there is no better place to begin, I think, than on a country newspaper."

## BOOKS NEEDN'T POINT

### A MORAL TO BE GOOD

If They Are Essentially Truthful and Appeal to Human Nature They Are O. K., Says Speaker

Does the book you are reading make a fundamental appeal through its theme and plot to human nature? Does it reveal characters essentially truthful? Does its method of treatment make vivid that appeal to human nature and that revelation of character?

If the reader is able to answer these questions in the affirmative he has a good book in the opinion of Dr. Margaret Russel of the department of English at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"More and more," said Doctor Russel in a recent lecture "Good Books versus 'Bad' Books," "We are learning to look upon fiction as a means of understanding better human beings and social conditions in the world about us." She drew a distinction between the writer who deals purely in romanticism and the one who tries for realism, calling the first an exploiter and the second an

interpreter. Zane Grey, Harold Bell Wright, Gene Stratton Porter, and Margaret Hill McCarter she cited as members of the romanticist school, and Willa Cather, Hamlin Garland, Thomas Hardy, and Edna Ferber as users of the realistic viewpoint.

"The exploiter," Doctor Russel pointed out, "deliberately or lazily turns out a thing there happens to be a call for; the interpreter portrays with sympathy a life that he believes worthy of perpetuation."

## NOVEMBER MAKES AMENDS FOR UNPLEASANT OCTOBER

Except for Cold Snap in Second Week, Last Month Agreeable One

Following one of the most disagreeable Octobers in Kansas history, November, 1925, was a very pleasant month, except for the cold snap of the second week when the temperature fell to seven degrees, according to the monthly weather summary issued by Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The month was comparatively warm, averaging 42.68 degrees—about one degree warmer than the mean for the past 60 years. The highest temperature during the month was 72 on the fourth. The highest on record for November here is 96 in 1867. The lowest was 9 below in 1887.

The precipitation of 1.16 was somewhat below the 60-year mean of 1.41. The snowfall was 3 inches, while the average snowfall for November is about 1 inch. The wettest November was in 1909 when 7.98 inches fell. The driest was in 1872 when no rain fell. Measurable rain fell on only two days last month.

There was more sunshine than usual.

## GRIDIRON SEASON ENDS

FIVE AGGIES PLACED ON "ALL" TEAMS AS FINALE

Pearson Named for All-American Honors by Easterner—Twenty-two Letters Awarded to Squad Members of This Year

Five Kansas Aggie players have received mention this fall on "all" teams chosen by various sports writers, coaches, and other athletic experts of the United States.

Of paramount interest to Aggie fans is the selection of Zurlinden Pearson, right tackle, as a member of the second all-American team chosen by Charles Crowley, head coach at Columbia university, whose teams were published in the New York Times of Sunday, November 28.

### NAMED ON MANY TEAMS

The Chicago Daily News picks McGee, captain and right guard, for honorable mention. Other players on the Purple eleven, chosen for the mythical teams of such football experts as Knute Rockne, Notre Dame university head coach; Leslie Edmonds, Missouri valley official and sports writer; C. E. McBride sports editor of the Kansas City Star, and Edward Cochrane, sports editor of the Kansas City Journal-Post include Cochrane, quarterback; Ballard, left tackle; McGee, right guard; Randels, left end; and Pearson, right tackle.

These players were mentioned in various ways, some being placed on the second teams, some on the third, some on the first, and some being listed in the honorable mention section. The series runs all the way from all-American teams to all-state gridiron units.

### ELECT CAPTAIN THURSDAY

The question of the football captaincy for next season will be decided Thursday night of this week when the

team is feted by the Manhattan chamber of commerce at the annual football banquet. Leslie Edmonds of the Topeka Capital, well known official, will be the principal speaker at the banquet.

Four members of the Aggie team will sing their football swan song at the banquet. They are Randels, left end; Wilson, right halfback; Captain McGee, right guard; and Ballard, left tackle.

### TWENTY-TWO LETTERS GIVEN

Twenty-two letters have been awarded by the athletic board to squad members who fulfilled the conference requirement of game participation during the past season. Winners of the "K" are Captain McGee, Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; J. W. Ballard, Almena; Joe Holsinger, Kansas City, Kan.; Dick Haskard, Hutchinson; K. C. Enns, Inman; Donald Meek, Idana; S. J. Tombaugh, Kansas City, Kan.; C. W. Brion, Manhattan; E. E. Feather, Assaria; James Douglass, Burlington; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; J. C. Krysl, Lucas; M. W. Reed, Norton; Z. L. Pearson, Manhattan; Raymond Smith, Manhattan; H. M. Randels, Anthony; A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott; James Price, Manhattan; H. A. Fleck, Maple Hill; O. H. Wilson, Jennings; and Donald Springer, Manhattan.

The 1926 football schedule as arranged at the Missouri Valley conference meeting in St. Louis last Saturday promises a tough season for the Aggie players. Six conference games are on the card with two intersectional contests of importance.

On either October 2 or October 9 the Aggies will play the University of Texas at Manhattan. On one of the two dates which is not taken by Texas either Drake university or Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college is to be scheduled for a game at Manhattan. The remainder of the schedule is as follows:

October—16, Kansas university at Manhattan; 23, Oklahoma university at Norman; 30, Missouri university at Columbia (tentative).

November—6, Marquette university at Milwaukee; 13, Nebraska university at Lincoln; 20, Iowa State college at Manhattan.

## SICK WARDROBES PATIENTS OF NEW COLLEGE CLINIC

Clothing Consulting Bureau for Students and Others Is Announced

How to dress, what to wear, and where to wear it; how to remake old clothes, how to select clothes with suitable lines, colors and trimmings for the individual will be some of the functions of the clothing consulting bureau which is being planned by the department of clothing and textiles at the Kansas State Agricultural college for next semester.

Prof. Mary Polson of the clothing and textiles department will be in charge of the "clinic," which will be held one afternoon each week. Personal interviews will be given, and all students—boys as well as girls, and townspeople, are invited to attend.

"We want people to realize," stated Prof. Lilian Baker, head of the department of clothing and textiles, in speaking of the project, "that our department is interested in helping them to dress carefully and to select clothes that are suitable and attractive."

## HORTICULTURISTS TO HOLD JOINT MEETING IN DECEMBER

Colleges from Six States to Enter Intercollegiate Contest

A meeting of the Central States Horticultural exposition, the American Pomological society, the Kansas State Horticultural society, and the Missouri State Horticultural society will be held in Kansas City, Mo., December 8-10.

An attraction at the exposition will be the intercollegiate fruit judging contest. Fruit judging teams from colleges of a half dozen different states including those as far east as Massachusetts will be entered. A silver loving cup will be awarded to the team making the highest score. This cup has been won the last two years by teams representing the Kansas State Agricultural college.

## A BUTT OF OWN JOKE

MAN FEARS SCIENCE HE HIMSELF HAS GIVEN LIFE

England Points Paradox in Attitude of World Which Hopes for Peace and Prepares Meanwhile for Next War

Why do our European neighbors, the great majority of whom are wishing and hoping for peace, talk constantly of the next war? Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics, who spent the past summer in Europe, discussed this question Thursday morning before the student assembly.

Two questions—peace and the next war—are uppermost in the minds of Europeans, Professor Englund stated. While there is no reasonable doubt that the civilized nations are strongly opposed to involving themselves in another conflict, everywhere the tourist in Europe hears rumors of the next war, of poison gases and germs more deadly than any which have been used.

### MAN'S ATTITUDE PARADOXICAL

"There are two other questions which are of profound importance," Professor Englund continued. "Why are people constantly in danger of war who are so profoundly interested in peace—why are people who hope for peace, speak for peace, pray for peace, almost all the time fighting? Why is man afraid of the instruments which science has placed in his hands—why does man tremble before those instruments which are the creation of his own scientific mind?"

Ripened, mature public opinion, which is the real power behind international as well as national projects for better conditions, has not become sufficiently powerful to replace war, Professor Englund stated in reply to his first question. Such organizations as the world court and the league of nations cannot prevent war but they deserve support for out of them, small beginnings as they may be, will grow international institutions which will bring about international opinion in behalf of peace.

### SCIENCE LACKS IN SPIRIT

"The spirit of science is far behind the mechanism of science," Professor Englund said in reply to his second question. "Science has given men its products and instruments, but it has not given them its religion, its ethics, and its humanism. It has given men its material life but not its spiritual life. It has not taught the masses of men the way to live."

"In all history science has never persecuted anybody, while religion has persecuted well nigh everybody. Science comes with no blood upon its hands, with an unsullied past and a fresh spirit. I see no difference between an enlightened interpretation of the teachings of Christ and the teachings of science."

## OVEREATING CAUSE OF MALADY AMONG HORSES

Just Plain Gluttony Brings on Attacks Reported to K. S. A. C.

The ancient vice of gluttony is responsible for a malady reported from various sections of Kansas to veterinarians of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Dr. E. J. Frick.

"This is the time of year when various forms of digestive disturbances in horses are most prevalent," Doctor Frick pointed out. "During the past two weeks an exceptional number of cases have been treated by the hospital and ambulatory clinics of the veterinary hospital. Most of these cases were impactions and acute catarrhal inflammation along the digestive tract."

"The two most common causes of these conditions are the change of feed at this time of year and the opportunities offered for overloading the digestive system."

## HOME ECONOMICS SOCIETY TO MEET HERE APRIL 7-9

Dates for National Conclave of Omicron Nu Are Set

The national conclave of Omicron Nu, home economics society, will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 7, 8, and 9, it has been announced by Miss Margaret Ahlborn, instructor in food economics and nutrition at the college, who is national secretary of the organization.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

The Anthony Republican has the following slogan at the top of its front page: "Anthony's only newspaper . . . covers Harper county like the dew." Judging from its news pages the Republican is somewhat justified in using that slogan for it seems to cover well the news of the county.

In spite of its six-column page the Republican always contrives to have a nice balance of makeup and has a variety of headlines. In the November 19 issue the Republican ran a two-column Thanksgiving box in the third and fourth columns. This was set double measure and boxed with a wavy border in light face. The makeup on the front page of this issue was almost perfect from the standpoint of balance.

Also of interest in the Anthony Republican are the occasional features. In addition to generally having a short feature story of the human interest type on the front page, the Republican often carries an industrial feature on one of the inside pages. A recent feature of this type is the one under the headline: Meadow Bloom Butter

### and Purity Ice Cream

Under this two-column head is a column and a half story of the Underwood creamery. This feature was followed by an essay on newspapers. The essay was from exchange but is worth using in this column. It is herewith printed so that you may judge its excellence.

### ESSAY ON NEWSPAPERS

A little boy was requested to write an essay the other day and "The Newspapers," was his subject. Here is the result:

"I don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think God does either. He ain't got nothing to say about them, and the editor ain't the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you hear about; and stayed in the brush until after the flood, then stepped out and rote it up, and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever dies. I never saw a dead one and never heard of one being licked. Our paper is a mighty poor un. It goes without underclothes all winter and don't wear no sox, and paw ain't paid up his subscription in five years and don't expect to.—Ex.

Two full columns of society news

are carried in the average issue while city briefs, personals, county school notes, and a deal of country correspondence contribute largely to the general interest readers undoubtedly have in the Republican and Bulletin. One column of classified ads alone and considerable other advertising is run. The country correspondence is extensive.

It is interesting to see the way the Anthony Republican handles clippings from 20 or more years ago. In some Kansas papers this feature is run as "Echoes from the Past," "From Our Files," "What Happened 20 Years Ago," and under various other captions. As a rule only a few items are mentioned, but the Anthony Republican, under an ornamental headline containing the label, "Twenty Years Ago in Anthony," runs a column and a half of clippings from the Anthony newspaper of a score of years ago. The progress of the town can be judged somewhat by reading a few of these columns.

In the Larned Tiller and Toiler are several pages of country correspondence. It has one of the most extensive correspondence pages to be found in any Kansas paper. Correspondence is well edited as a rule and the items are brief and newsy.

Also in the Tiller and Toiler is run a regular farm bureau column under the head "Farm Bureau Notes." In a recent issue a column consisted of a summary of the county agent's work for the 1925 season, listing all of the office calls, letters written, farm visits made, etc. Another story in the same column was on the cow testing association, while another was on the visit of the juniors to the stock shows.

An idea seldom used is one carried out by the Tiller and Toiler by printing the names of new and renewal subscribers during each week. It will be of interest to know whether or not this has a salutary effect upon the subscription list. It must have for in the November 19 issue are about 30 names of people who have either renewed or started subscription to the Tiller and Toiler.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 12

## MAKE FARM BY-PRODUCT

**STRAW BRIQUETTES AS FUEL BEING TRIED AT K. S. A. C.**

**Process Used at Present Too Expensive to Be Practical—Ordinary Hay Baler Used—Experiments to Be Continued**

Compressed straw may partially supplant coal as a furnace fuel in middle western homes, according to Prof. W. H. Sanders of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Sanders has been working for a year and a half trying to perfect a method of converting straw into a valuable fuel.

### FIRST PROCESS FAILS

The first experiment tried in the laboratory was to grind and chop the straw and then compress it into a compact form. This method required too much machinery and power to make it a practical operation economically.

The machine used at present is an ordinary hay baler originally designed to turn out a bale 14 by 18 inches in cross section under pressure of 20 tons or 159 pounds per square inch. Professor Sanders constructed a baling chamber 6 by 8 inches in cross section and install it in the same machine. The aggregate power of the machine was still 20 tons but the pressure per square inch on the 6 by 8 surface was 833 pounds per square inch.

### WEIGHS SAME AS OAK

The bales or briquettes made by the 6 by 8 chamber were very compact and heavy. According to Professor Sanders, the briquettes burned well and were practically smokeless. The briquettes weigh practically the same as an oak timber of the same volume and have a heating value equal to that of wood or about one half that of coal.

The straw briquettes were tested in the steam heating plant of the college and it was found that from 60 per cent to 70 per cent of the heat content of the straw was utilized. This efficiency compares very favorably with that of wood tested under the same conditions.

### TRY LOOSER BALE

Tests are now being made on a slightly larger, less compact briquette and Professor Sanders believes it will burn even more satisfactorily and deliver greater efficiency than the ones first tested. The baling chamber now being used is 8 by 8 inches giving a surface of 64 square inches with a pressure of 625 pounds per square inch.

"I am working on this project because I would like to see the vast amounts of straw on the wheat farms of western Kansas, utilized," said Professor Sanders. "Many farmers touch a match to their straw stacks and the heating value of the straw is lost. Baling straw into fuel will not only save on the annual fuel bill but will provide a means for the farmer to capitalize his time during the winter months when he would otherwise be idle."

The average amount of straw produced in Kansas annually is from one to one and one-half tons per acre. Taking the average production of straw as one-half ton per acre in an average year 10,000,000 acres of Kansas wheat would produce 5 million tons of "briquettes" which would be equal to 5 million tons of wood or two and one-half million tons of coal, Professor Sanders explained.

### FARMERS TO MEET IN

**TOPEKA JANUARY 11-16**

**Fifty-fifth Annual Convention Announced by Agricultural Board**

Cooperating for a better agriculture in Kansas, the farmers of the state will again assemble for their annual convention at Topeka, Jan-

uary 11-16. For the fifty-fifth time the farmers of Kansas will foregather under the auspices of the state board of agriculture and, from their fund of knowledge and experience, will determine their program to foster and advance their industry and protect the rights of agriculture.

The state's agricultural convention is for the farmers and they are invited to attend and participate in the proceedings, to crystallize farm sentiment and develop sound farm policies. "There never was greater need for farmers working together to these ends than now," said J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

## AGGIE SPEAKERS TAKE EXTEMPORE CONTEST

**Frank Glick, Junction City, High Individual in Triangular with Washburn and Emporia Teachers**

The Kansas State Agricultural college won first place in the third annual Kansas triangular extempore speaking contest at Emporia Teachers' college Thursday, December 10.

Frank Glick, Junction City, won individual honors; Robert Hedberg, Kansas City, placed second; and Carl Taylor, Arkansas City, tied for fifth place.

Third and fourth individual places went to members of Washburn college team. Washburn placed second and Emporia Teachers' college third in the contest. Last year the contest was held here and the Washburn team placed first, K. S. A. C. second, and Emporia third.

The three members of the Aggie team are also members of the varsity debate squad. Hedberg and Glick were on the varsity squad last year. Although this is Taylor's first year at K. S. A. C. he has had considerable intercollegiate debate and oratory work at Park college, Parkville, Mo., and at Phillips university, Enid, Okla.

### TWO MEMBERS SMIRCH

**HAWK FAMILY'S NAME**

**Most Species Except Cooper's Hawk and Sharpshinned Hawk Beneficial**

The bad reputation which hawks bear is due almost entirely to the mischief done by just three species, two of which—Cooper's Hawk and the Sharpshinned hawk—are found in Kansas, according to Roy Moore, Kansas biological aid with offices at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The Cooper's hawk is of medium size with long tail and short wings. The back and all upper parts of the adult bird are of a slate blue color. It flies swiftly over the country and captures its prey by sudden quick darts, and because of this custom it is often called the "blue darter." The Cooper's hawk has white under parts, molted or barred with brown.

The Sharpshinned hawk looks much like the Cooper's hawk, except that he is smaller, and is sometimes called the "little blue darter." Other hawks are, as a general rule, much more beneficial than harmful.

## EXPERTS STUDY GROWTH OF INSTITUTION CHARGES

**Research Problem Undertaken by Home Economics Workers Here**

Study of the growth of children in state institutions is the problem which Dr. Margaret M. Justin, dean of the division of home economics, and Prof. Pearle E. Ruby of the department of food economics and nutrition are beginning work on. Monday, December 14, Professor Ruby made the first trip to three state schools in connection with the problem. She visited the Boys' Industrial school in Topeka, the School for the Blind in Kansas City, and the School for the Deaf in Olathe. The problem will require a year and probably more, for completion.

## BEST LIGHT AIDS VISION

**BRIGHT ENOUGH, BUT NOT TOO BRILLIANT, THE IDEAL**

**Walls in Buff, Grey, or Blue, Ceilings in Cream or Ivory Help Make Lighting Easy on the Eyes**

Walls tinted buff, light grey, or blue, and ceilings of a light cream or ivory color contribute to the most effective lighting of a room, according to Prof. R. G. Kloeffer of the department of electrical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"If you have ever worked under artificial light in a room with black walls you know how tired the eyes get because the brightness of the light is so different from its surroundings," said Professor Kloeffer. "Since a source of light gives off light in all directions, the surrounding walls should be nearly the same color."

### GET RAYS OUT OF EYES

Professor Kloeffer pointed out that the most common evils of lighting are caused by glare. Glare can be avoided by use of proper colors in walls and ceiling of the room and by placing light sources above or below the level of the eyes.

"Electric lamps of the ordinary sort are 200 times as bright as the old fashioned candle or the oil lamp," he explained. "They therefore are injurious to the eyes unless they are inclosed by a globe. From them we get about five times the light for a dollar that we got from the candle. Instead of going back to the candle we will find it more economical to use a covering to diffuse the light from electric lamps and lessen its brilliancy."

### HOW LIGHT IS USED

In planning home illumination, Professor Kloeffer said, it should be borne in mind that light is a pure utility in the kitchen, bathroom, and laundry, an illumination unit in the dining room, and a decorative element in the living room. Some of the general principles of house lighting as given by Professor Kloeffer were as follows:

If the kitchen is large the housewife will need a small light at the sink, stove, and cabinet.

If the kitchen is small one large light in the ceiling will be enough.

The lighting fixture in the dining room should be large enough to light the table, and so placed that rays will not shine directly into the faces of those seated about the table.

The center light at the ceiling, the stand light, and the border light, in a variety of combinations may be used in the living room.

## CONTEST WINNERS MAKE GOOD COLLEGE GRADES

**All Marks of High School Contestants Enrolling Here in Upper Brackets of Grading Schedule**

That results of scholarship contests are an indication of capacity to do college work is evidenced by the outstanding grades made by those Kansas State Agricultural college students who took part in high school scholarship contests conducted by the college for the past three years.

Students who placed among the high six of the high school contestants during the past three years and who are now attending or have attended K. S. A. C., show in their records a high percentage of E's and G's, few M's, and no P's, or F's.

Winners of the first four places in the contest for 1925 are attending K. S. A. C. They are Carol Stratton, first, Manhattan, enrolled in general science; Donald Wade, second, Concordia, enrolled in industrial chemistry; Helen Cortelyou, third, Manhattan, enrolled in general science; and Ben Remick, fourth, Manhattan, enrolled in electrical engineering.

Three individual winners and three

members of teams placing first, second, and third in the year 1924 are also enrolled at the college. They are Lester Kirkendall, second, Oberlin, enrolled in general science; Mary Reed, fourth, Holton, enrolled in industrial journalism; Edith Carnahan, fifth, Stockdale, enrolled in general science; Mary Frances White, enrolled in general science, and Paul Chappell, enrolled in mechanical engineering, were members of the Manhattan team placing second; and Alice Uglow, enrolled in home economics, served on the Concordia team placing third.

Only one winner for the year 1923, Rushton Cortelyou, Manhattan, is enrolled this year at K. S. A. C. He won first individually and is this year a junior in civil engineering. Carroll Brady, Manhattan, winner of third place in 1924, Neil Olmstead, Concordia, winner of second place in 1923, and Raymond Hanson, Concordia, winner of fifth place in 1923, have also attended K. S. A. C.

## KLOEFFLER WRITES TEXT ON TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology Adopts Book for Use in Telephony Classes**

"Telephone Communication Systems," a textbook on telephone engineering written by Prof. R. G. Kloeffer of the department of electrical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been adopted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a text in its telephone work. Other schools throughout the country are evidencing interest in the book. It has been adopted by K. S. A. C. as a telephony text.

The new book, off the press December 8, is published by the MacMillan company of New York. It contains 284 pages with 213 illustrations varying from the simplest to the most complex circuits found in telephone systems. Since the student's greatest difficulty in the study of telephone apparatus so often lies in tracing and understanding circuit diagrams, an effort has been made to standardize circuits to a high degree and to show partial circuits before treating the more complicated complete ones.

## AGGIE POULTRY JUDGERS EIGHTH AT CHICAGO SHOW

**K. S. A. C. Team Places Third on Written Examination Tests**

The Kansas State Agricultural college poultry judging team placed eighth at the intercollegiate poultry judging contest held last Thursday in Chicago in connection with the Coliseum poultry show. Ten schools were represented in the contest, the team from Purdue university winning first place with a total of 3,477.1 of a possible 4,000 points.

The Aggies placed third on the written examination and seventh on exhibition, and ninth on production. Team members were Walter Wisnicky, Green Bay, Wis.; Albert Watson, Osage City; Stephen Raleigh, Clyde; and Kenneth Knechtel, Larned, alternate. Prof. H. H. Steup of the poultry husbandry department is coach of the team.

## AIDS IN COMPILING DATA FOR WORLD CATTLE STORY

**Prof. R. K. Nabours Helps Sanders in Preparation of Articles**

The major part of the pages of the National Geographic magazine for December is devoted to an account of the world's cattle industry written by Alvin H. Sanders, editor of the Breeder's Gazette. The sections of this account dealing with the gaur, banting, water buffalo, and catalo were contributed by Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

## NEW SET FOR MAY FETE

**OUTDOOR AMPHITHEATRE ON EAST CAMPUS PLANNED**

**Entire Northeast Section of College Grounds Is to Be Made Over into a Beauty Spot by Gardens, Lakes**

A new outdoor amphitheater where plays, pageants, and fetes may be presented is to be constructed on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Prof. A. H. Helder, landscape gardening expert. Other improvements which will add to the convenience and attractiveness of the campus are being planned, and it is expected that some of them will be completed by the end of the present school year.

### PINES AS BACKGROUND

Students and instructors interested in pageantry are enthusiastic over the plans for the amphitheater. The two perennial gardens just east of the horticulture building are being reconstructed into one garden by raising the grade from one to three feet. The slope facing the east below the perennial garden will then be terraced into conventional seating spaces for the amphitheater. The level space at the foot of the slope, which is now being used as a portion of the nursery, will be transformed into the pit of the structure. The stage will be constructed near the pinery, the pines to be used as a background for the stage.

The stone wall on the east side of the campus is to be reconstructed, starting at the Bluemont gate and running gradually east. This will throw the north end of the wall about 25 feet east of the dirt road which borders the present wall. Representatives of the college have conferred with the Riley county commissioners in regard to changing this road so that it will lay outside the wall and line with the pavement on North Manhattan avenue.

### TWO MORE GREENHOUSES

Plans are being drawn for two new greenhouses which will be built directly north of the present range. Earth for grading up the perennial garden is being removed north of the present greenhouses, the excavation being used to form a lake. The north and west foundations of the new greenhouse are to be of masonry to fit in appropriately with the landscape development of the aquatic garden to be constructed between the site of the new greenhouse and the drive just west of it. The aquatic garden will be connected with the lake by a waterfall.

The drive along the creek on the north side of the campus will be improved and at the same time the creek will be converted into several small pools and lagoons. The drive will be straightened slightly.

### NEW DRIVES PLANNED

A series of approaches leading to the site of the new girls' dormitory, Van Zile hall, will include a semi-circular drive connecting the main driveway east of Waters hall on the west and the driveway along the creek near the Bertrand street entrance to the campus on the east. A service drive entering from the northeast also is included in the plans. Walks leading from the dormitory will be built to afford natural and easy connection with the other parts of the campus, one running toward the southwest, around the proposed lake and across a bridge spanning the aquatic garden and on toward the new library.

Earth will be filled in south of the engineering building, converting the present broken slope into a plaza. The slope extending west from Nichols gymnasium to the driveway is to be retraced.

A lifetime of happiness! No man alive could bear it: it would be hell on earth.—George Bernard Shaw.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY.....Associate Editor  
J. D. WATERS.....Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '23.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1925

### REALISM IN JOURNALISM

A newspaper's attitude toward its public will determine its attitude toward crime news and other news which, handled in a certain manner, may influence readers to commit unsocial acts. The newspaper which accepts certain responsibilities toward the public will have one attitude. The newspaper which regards itself as a money getting concern will have another, quite different, attitude. The difference in the two attitudes marks the difference between journalism as a profession and as a business.

For newspapers whose policies are conditioned by considerations of their duty toward the public the selective process which determines what shall and what shall not be printed as news demands more intelligent, better informed editors than does the selective process for newspapers whose policies are determined by business considerations. For the former, results may not be fully realized within the lifetime of their editors; for the latter, results are sure and quickly attained. An editor who looks upon journalism as a business gauges results by circulation figures and advertising revenue. The problem of crime news with such an editor has nothing to do with ethics.

But suppose an editor has a notion that his paper owes a certain duty toward society, stands for a certain code of ethics, admits that his paper may influence the public and cares more or less which way this influence bears. Most editors have more or less of this social consciousness. More of them look upon journalism as a profession than the harsher critics of the press would have the public believe.

How shall the professional journalist handle crime news? One leading American daily, the Christian Science Monitor, bars from its columns all reports of crime. Others display crime news prominently, for its effect, they maintain, as a crime deterrent. May not both extremes be in error?

Crime is news and to suppress it entirely is to emphasize it unduly. Is it not wise to accept crime as a social problem, to give it as much attention as an intelligent reader would give any unpleasant problem which he was obliged to face? To ignore it is to imply it does not exist. It is the newspaper's duty to give publicity to bad and good, unpleasant and pleasant. Each story is a special problem, each community different in the way it may react to the publication of crime news.

Playing crime news naturally, in its true proportion to other news, is nothing but holding the mirror up to life. It is realism in journalism as opposed to sweetness and light. The journalist, as does the writer of literature, owes his readers a true account of the life he sees—as true an account as he is able to give.

### MISSOURI-KANSAS AGGIES

When the Kansas Aggie football schedule for next year was announced fans partial to the Aggie team were not especially pleased even though

the Aggies were then scheduled to play Missouri at Columbia next fall. But Aggie disappointment became even more acute when Athletic Director Brewer of the Tiger Camp announced that the Wildcats and Tigers would not meet next fall.

But Brewer had forgotten a contract that existed between the two schools and which called for a game next year at Columbia. As soon as M. F. Ahearn called his attention to the contract Brewer seemed willing to play Aggie teams of the future although he evidently disliked to rearrange his schedule so as to make room for the Aggies next fall.

The contention by partisan Aggie fans that Brewer and the Tigers were lodging a game with the strong Aggie team of next year is probably exaggerated. It is true that Missouri as well as other schools of the middle west know that the 1926 Wildcats will be the strongest Aggie team in the history of the school and that they are strong contenders for next year's championship. But it is doubtful if this thought alone would cause the Tiger authorities so much regret at remaking their schedule to find room for the Aggie game.

The Missouri authorities professed their desire to continue friendly relations between the two schools and met Ahearn's insistence on a contract by signing a four-year agreement which calls for home and home games from 1927 to 1930. That still leaves the Tigers off the Aggie schedule for next year but it does provide for games for a four-year period thereafter.

Perhaps that is the best way out of a situation that threatened at one time to make for much bitterness. Ahearn and Bachman, could of course have insisted that the existing contract for next year be fulfilled and that the Aggies be given the game scheduled for October 30 between Virginia and Missouri. But the Aggie athletic department met more than half way Mr. Brewer's peace offerings and has signed with the Missouri athletic officials a contract that is hoped to quiet the rumors of a break between the two schools.

Certain it is that both Director Ahearn and Coach Bachman have been in no way to blame because of failure to schedule a game with the Tigers next season. If fault there was it did not exist at Manhattan.

Those Aggie fans who will still resent the failure of Missouri to welcome a game with the Kansas Aggies next season should temper their feeling by remembering that other Missouri valley conference schools have turned their backs on any proposals to play the Wildcats next fall. Familiar names will be missed on the 1926 schedule.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

The Holton Signal is of the opinion that a mile of Kansas road would be sufficient proving grounds for any new automobile.

The Kinsley Mercury says statisticians claim that there is only one bathtub in France to every 800 persons. "Now," says the Mercury, "we know what they mean by French dry cleaning."

At long intervals France gets a cabinet that lasts nearly a month, and that is regarded as a distinct achievement.—Salina Journal.

We notice with surprise one paper that admits Florida is not a paradise. But it wasn't a Florida paper.

"Everything is unsettled," groans the Norton Champion. "Tenants, the weather, and subscriptions accounts."

The man who says he runs things at his own house is probably referring to the furnace and the vacuum cleaner.—Eskridge Independent.

"We are one of the millions who is not crazy about the scream-adonna style of singing over the radio," declares the Holton Signal with considerable force. "The ones we can understand suit us. We are willing to let the screamers scream,

but we do not want the horn on our radio busted."

An Atchison woman mourns to the Globe, "How thankful I would be if my husband were as patient with me as he is with static."

The woolen union suit may tickle a lot, but it doesn't make us laugh a lot.—Russell Record.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

Water had been used from the cistern in the rear of Mechanics' Hall for the hand washing of more than 200 students daily, for running the

al college and the state normal schools had been spending nearly \$3,000 each year for advertising.

Professor Henrietta Calvin was requested to deliver a course of lectures on domestic science at the agricultural college of Cornell university.

### TEN YEARS AGO

Forty-three students expected to receive degrees at the winter graduation exercises before vacation. Of those who expected to get diplomas 26 were young women who were to receive the degree of bachelor of science in home economics.

The second community "sing" in Manhattan was held in the Presbyterian church. Songs appropriate to

## Christmas Time

F. D. Farrell

Christmas time always is important to us because of its religious significance and its expressions of the good will and the kindness that it symbolizes. It is a time when everybody is free from any disinclination to be wholeheartedly altruistic in personal and public relations; a time when we allow full play to our unselfish instincts and to our desire to be charitable and tolerant. It is a fine thing for all of us that there is at least one time each year when everybody consciously wishes to be, in the best sense of the word, a good fellow.

Another important feature of Christmas time is that it causes us to review the past and speculate about the future. Anybody who reviews the events of the past 25 years is impressed with the fact that those years have been a momentous quarter-century. That period has witnessed stupendous changes in human affairs—more changes, probably, than have taken place in any previous 25 years of the world's history, and more significant ones, too, except the one that we now celebrate. We can wonder, but we cannot know, what these changes portend. We can hope, with good reason, that they will bring much more of good than of evil.

American educational institutions have been influenced profoundly by the developments of the past 25 years. They have grown in popularity and their activities have increased in number and in complexity. Meantime the problems with which they are confronted have become more numerous and less simple as the public, with ever-increasing appreciation, has demanded more and more educational service.

The Kansas State Agricultural college has shared in these developments. It has grown notably in size and in usefulness during the past 25 years. There is reason to believe that it has grown in the esteem of the public by which it is wisely and generously supported. Its officers and faculty look confidently toward its future development and are devoting themselves to increasing and improving its service to the state and to the nation. They extend, through THE INDUSTRIALIST, to students, alumni, and other friends of the institution sincere Christmas greetings and good wishes for the New Year.

engine, and for steam heat until its supply was exhausted. New spouting was put up so as to save the water from all the roof thereafter.

Professor Shelton attended the meetings of the state Grange and of Kansas State Shorthorn Breeders' Association at Topeka.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO

President Fairchild addressed the Riley County Educational association on the subject "Rambles in Paris."

Regent Hoffman of Enterprise addressed the students. The cooking class served dinner to the board of regents in Mrs. Kedzie's office.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

The department of physics and electrical engineering received from the William Crocker laboratory, a new radium spinthoroscope.

The college was represented at the annual meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science at Lawrence by Professors Willard, Popenoe, and Roberts, and Assistants Woods, Shaw, Scheffer, Watkins, and Miss Weeks.

The auditor of the state, Seth G. Wells, ruled that all advertising done for the educational institutions must be done in the official state paper or the official papers of the institutions. It was estimated that the state university, the state agricultur-

Christmas were used. The "sing" was under the auspices of the Manhattan Christian brotherhood. J. W. Searson, professor of English language, presided. Arthur E. Westbrook, professor of music, led the singing, and R. H. Brown, assistant professor, played the organ.

R. W. Miller, instructor in chemistry, resigned to become research assistant to Raymond F. Brown, associate director of the Mellon Institute for Industrial Research at the University at Pittsburgh.

### TAPESTRY

Leslie Nelson Jennings in The New Republic

The night is paved with purple. Winds have torn  
The arras of the sunset and laid bare  
A waste of wintry stars, astonished there,  
And the recumbent moon's up-tilted horn.  
From windows of desire and guarded doors  
That open in this fortalice of dust  
We hear the sound of constant waters thrust  
Back from the ramparts of remoter shores.

Like statues frozen in a niche we stand,  
Hearing the surf that beats through endless time  
On seacoasts even the sails of Argos passed.  
Here are all houses ever built on sand;  
False beacon and mirage, and bells that chime,  
Calling Ulysses, bound against the mast.

### SUNFLOWERS

A TRUE CONFESSION  
H. W. D.

There are a lot of things about the modern, over-organized, and over-directed Christmas that I do not like.

In the first place, I do not like to have every paper I pick up shout at me that it is only 19 days until Christmas, 13 days until Christmas, or 5 days until Christmas. It makes me nervous. On my desk is a calendar pad with one sheet for each day of the year. All I have to do when I really want to think about the number of days until Christmas is to ask my stenographer what day of the month it is, turn to that date on the calendar pad, and then count the number of sheets between that date and December 25. I scarcely ever make an error.

Another thing that irritates me is the tying up of packages for mutilation by mail clerks. This I always do—as what poor husband does not—under the watchful eyes of a battery of experts who instantly detect every little error that I make. Indeed, I have worked under experts who have caught me in errors as yet unborn. I am willing to take oath that I had no thought of making them. For instance, I have been accused and convicted of intending to wrap a string four times around the equator of a box and only once from pole to pole when the thing I was really thinking about was what a husband would do from December 15 to December 20 in a world where they use four dimensions instead of three.

From wrapping and tying packages to spotting the family Christmas tree and getting it pointed respectfully toward heaven is but a few minutes, and forthwith I have more provender for my grouch. I have noticed that the same people who know how to tie up lantern-jawed boxes but never do it are also good at explaining how to make a hunchback evergreen sapling with congenital hip disease on both flanks shoot up toward glory like a December pay check. Almost intuitively they seem to know that by rotating the tree three times clockwise, two times counter clockwise, 340 degrees clockwise, 355 degrees counter clockwise, and 15 degrees clockwise all the inequalities and irregularities will be worked out and it will assume its maximum of symmetry and balance.

Putting the tinsel and icicles and snow and candles and bells and lights on the Christmas tree is another thing that is gradually undermining my rugged constitution and rushing me into an untimely pair of carpet slippers. Out of 487 starts at festooning a six-yard length of tinsel I have, during the past 15 years, enjoyed not a single instance of success. I have never yet put a candle just where the most elementary principles of art, that anybody ought to know, would demand that it be put. In stringing lights I invariably get the green one where the clear one ought to be and the purple one just a tiny bit too low. The very first thing I shall do in the next existence—it's too late, there's no hope in this—will be to take a thorough course in Christmas tree design and decoration. I am determined to give my astral mate the shock and surprise of her young married life on our very first Christmas by starting the tinsel festoon at exactly the right point.

I am also a dub at opening incoming packages. I do not know what corner of the room to unpack a box in. Invariably I untie the string when it should be cut and cut it when it should be untied and put away for safe-keeping in the rolled oats box under the sink. I never take a package from a box at a careful angle. I never remove the trash before I look at the presents.

From December 15 to January I am a hopeless idiot.

Merry Christmas!



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

W. O. McCarty, '23, is located in Clyde.

Carl R. Stout, '23, is located at Badin, N. C., Box 431.

Grace (Hole) Varcoe, '16, has moved to 108 South Quapaw, Bartlesville, Okla.

Bess (Hoffman) Trask, '17, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Falfurrias, Texas.

Mary Linton, '16, is studying toward her master's degree at the University of Chicago.

Stella (Strain) Roberts, '18, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Grand Junction, Col.

Isabella (Arnott) Bryant, '10, and V. C. Bryant, '09, are located at 251 Parkhill, Colusa, Cal.

Margaret Haggard, '05, is taking graduate work in foods and nutrition at the University of Chicago.

Mildred (Arends) Hedrick, '20, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 530 South Highland, Chantue.

C. H. Withington, '06 and '08, is teaching horticulture in the state teachers' college at Maryville, Mo.

Marjorie Ault, '23, has completed her training as pupil dietitian in John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

R. C. Bohrer, '13, asks that his address be changed from Osborne, to 1775 Washington street, Beaumont, Tex.

Malcolm Aye, '18, of Manhattan was seriously injured in an automobile accident last week. He is slightly improved.

Fred E. Whitehead, M. S., '24, is an instructor in the zoology department at the University of Idaho at Moscow, Ida.

Inga (Ross) Pratt, '25, and Bruce Pratt, f. s., ask that their INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 6116 1/2 a Kimbrock avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Maurice Cased, '24, has a position with the Illinois Bell Telephone company and may be addressed at 5326 Cornell, Chicago, Ill.

Perry Rumold, '25, is at his home in Manhattan where he is suffering from a fractured ankle caused by a horse falling on his foot.

Grace A. Steininger, '25, has completed her student training in dietetics at Baltimore, Md., and at present is at her home in Clay Center.

Rose (Straka) Fowler, '18, is chief dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital Chicago. She is also vice-president of the Chicago dietetic supply house.

Elizabeth Quinlan, '17, is employed as home demonstration agent and C. R. Jaccard, '14, as county agent with the Clay county farm bureau.

William J. Bucklee, '23, is the Baltimore district manager for the Celite Products company. His address is 3404 Auchentoroly terrace, Baltimore, Md.

E. C. Abbott, '93, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Washington, D. C. to the war department Lieutenant Abbott was formerly stationed at Fort Benning, Ga.

Mrs. Dora (Thompson) Winter, '95, dean of women for Cotner college at Bethany, Neb., was in Manhattan recently directing the endowment crusade in progress here for Cotner college.

Mrs. Eusebia M. Thompson, '93, spent the Thanksgiving vacation with her daughter, Laureda Thompson, '25, in Fulton Mo., where Miss Thompson is an instructor in the department of physical education at William Woods college.

## MARRIAGES

### MORROW—THACKREY

The marriage of Miss Helen V. Morrow, University of Chicago, and Samuel I. Thackrey, '25, took place November 7, at New London, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Thackrey are at home at 245 West 69th street, Apartment

2D, New York City. Mr. Thackrey is employed by the Newspaper Enterprise association.

### SCHOFIELD—COX

Helen Schofield, f. s., and Ben R. Cox were married November 14 in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are at home in Parsons.

### MALHERBE—VAN DEN BERG

Announcement is made of the marriage of Gertine J. Malherbe and Daniel J. Van den Berg, '25, at the home of the bride in Transvaal, South Africa. Mr. and Mrs. Van den Berg are at home in Kinross, Transvaal, where Mr. Van den Berg is engaged in agricultural extension work.

### CONKEL—FARRAR

Mildred A. Conkel, '24, and Clayton L. Farrar, f. s., were married November 26, at the home of the bride at Niles. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar will be at home in Manhattan until Mr. Farrar is graduated next June.

## BIRTHS

P. McMullen and Beth (Kirkpatrick) McMullen, '20, of McGrath, Alaska, announce the birth of a daughter November 22.

Dr. E. R. Beiderwell and Charlotte (Ayers) Beiderwell, '21, announce the birth of a daughter at St. Francis.

Walter H. Reed, f. s., and Mrs. Reed announce the birth of Walter Jr., December 5, in Chicago.

### Paging the Reflecting Old Grad

Whoever may be the author of "Reflections of an Old Grad," which were printed in the "Looking Around" column November 18, perhaps he will be pleased to know that his efforts have been appreciated. W. G. Hutton, one of the editors of the Twice-a-Week Globe-Democrat of St. Louis, Mo., writes the alumni secretary as follows:

"I really do think you should try to identify that writer. He is all there! He's not a newspaper man—he says his second hand auto is paid for! Not a prof—he's too human. What, then? Who?"

"I am thus clumsily expressing my enjoyment of a dandy piece of work."

### Rumbles from Evanston

Henry V. Phenix, f. s., asks that he receive the INDUSTRIALIST at 704 South boulevard, Evanston, Ill. He says "I notice by the Northwestern bulletin that the Aggies play basketball here on January 2. I will have to admit the announcement rather excited me and when that date comes the Aggies will have at least one old-timer rooting for them. I may get in bad with some of my Northwestern friends but that can not be helped on such an occasion."

### POULTRY DIPHTHERIA IS CAUSING LOSSES AGAIN

#### Lumb Gives Directions to Prevent Spread of Flock Epizootic

Poultry diphtheria, an infectious disease, which, if left unchecked, spreads slowly through the flock, is causing considerable loss to Kansas poultrymen.

Dr. J. W. Lumb, extension veterinarian at the Kansas State Agricultural college, recommends that if only one or two birds are infected, they be killed and burned.

If a large number are infected, a dose of Epsom salts, one pound to 100 adult birds, should be administered, Dr. Lumb says. The poultry house should be ventilated properly and kept dry. The birds need plenty of room, both on the floor and on the perches. The veterinarian recommends the daily scalding of drinking vessels.

Potassium permanganate is used in drinking water to prevent spread of the disease.

When Demosthenes was asked what was the first part of oratory, he answered, "Action;" and which was the second, he replied, "Action;" and which was the third, he still answered, "Action."—Plutarch.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Comment from alumni on the second Kansas Aggie Night, December 1:

Riverton, New Jersey—Please accept my congratulations on the success of the second annual nationwide Kansas Aggie night. I surely enjoyed listening in on familiar voices and songs, as I imagine almost every other Aggie did who is so far away from the home base.

The clearest part of the program I received was the Io's yell at 9:37. It sounded exactly as though it were oratorical night and the societies were having their demonstrations with "Doc" King up on the platform. I'm casting my applause vote for the Brownings.—Ralph W. Sherman, '24.

Haskell institute, Lawrence—I certainly enjoyed the nation-wide Kansas Aggie Night. I purchased a small set especially to hear this program. Bachman's speech was a good one. Those 15-minute talks that are given in three minutes are the ones that count. The whole program was excellent. O. E. Noble, '97, in charge of the building of the Haskell stadium was a co-listener with me.—Paul G. Roofe, '24.

Topeka.—Congratulations on the best program the Aggie grads have listened in on in years! Every alumnus who heard your broadcasting must be mighty proud to have himself called a "has-been." Here's to the alumni secretary—may he carry on and bring the old school to us often.—Renna Rosenthal, Delta Zeta, '23.

Urbana, Ill.—The Kansas Aggie club at the University of Illinois wishes to express the enjoyment it received from the radio program last evening. It was a real treat and we are proud of old K. S. A. C. We thought the program was excellent from beginning to end. We only wish there were more of them.—Kansas Aggies, University of Illinois.

Silver City, N. M.—Dear Old K. S. A. C.! Mrs. Poole and I enjoyed your anniversary program very much. I have been laid up in a sanitarium here for six years and believe me it sure sounds good to hear something from home.—Wm. Poole, '98.

Chicago, Ill.—Both Mrs. Jones and myself enjoyed the program very much and we want to thank you most heartily for wiring us the wave length in response to our request.

It may be that on account of our having lived in a number of different states since graduating or for other reasons, we have not seemingly been very enthusiastic alumni. Nevertheless K. S. A. C. has always had a warm place in our hearts and the program last Tuesday night renewed again our endearing memories of the old college on the hill.—Charles S. Jones, '06.

Fayetteville, Ark.—Can you imagine our surprise when we listened for the first time to your program December 1, from our college? We were students there in '96 and '97. We cast our vote for the Alpha Betas. The only name familiar to us was Dr. L. B. Jolly of Chicago; could you send us his address? We hope we can listen in and learn the winner.—Claude H. Sanford and Lillian (Hathaway) Sanford.

Billings, Mont.—Friend Dick: At 8 o'clock last evening, by a combination of play, the undersigned were pleased to hear you "say a few words" about your latest trippings, and also to learn from said words that various old friends were still on turf and busy in their world affairs. Your voice was natural to us. Much of the musical program came through very good. I believe we liked the best the Alpha Beta quartette. We extend good wishes and state all of us are busy as most of the elder-youth Aggies.—D. C. McDowell, '91; Elizabeth (Stingley) McDowell, f. s.,;

Edith (McDowell) Helder, '93, George Helder, and Anne Helder.

Helena, Ark.—You will know that I thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed the radio program last night, when I tell you I sat up by myself until the last word was said at about one-thirty in the morning. I have not discovered any other Aggies here, who would have enjoyed it too, but proceeded to tune in at my rooming place.—Edna F. Bangs, '23 and '24, Helena hospital.

Cheboygan, Mich.—Did not get your postcard which was forwarded to me from Great Bend, until this morning. However, we did get a part of the program. It came in good and strong. We heard all of the speech by J. G. Emerson, the numbers given by the sororities and the Franklin literary society and the solo by Walter Hemker. Walter used to be a neighbor boy of ours in Great Bend.—Earnest O. Wright, '06.

Matfield Green.—The programs from KSAC always come in clearly and we always enjoy them and appreciate the lectures. Please cast our vote for Alpha Theta Chi. Always for K. S. A. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogler, '98 and '01.

Colorado Springs, Col.—I enjoyed every minute of the program. It brought back so many pleasant memories of my college life and almost made me wish I were again a student in dear old K. S. A. C. Please credit my applause to the Delta Zeta sorority.—Mrs. Mary (Wilcox) Wallace, f. s., '14-'16.

Bastrop, La.—Just tuned in. Will be with you the rest of the evening.—P. M. Biddison, '04.

Salina.—Program is fine. Party of 38 Aggies enjoying it all at the home of Doctor Riddell.—Sam Simpson, local Aggie secretary.

Salt Lake City—Just picked up the program in Salt Lake City. Coming fine. Keep it up.—R. S. Jennings, '22; H. C. Jennings, '22; G. J. McKimms, '25; and M. P. Goudy, '15.

St. Peters, Minn.—Enjoying your program immensely. Just listened to L. C. Williams, best regards to Louie.—Earl Springer, '13.

Baton Rouge, La.—Program coming through fine. Greetings from Dixie.—Thurza (Pitman) Goodrich, '16.

Blackfoot, Ida.—Program is fine. It makes me homesick.—Austin Stover, '24.

### SPEAKING DATES TAKE DYKSTRA 6,000 MILES

#### Veterinary Division Dean Will Go from Coast to Coast Next Month

Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural college will represent the college this month and next at Columbia, Mo.; Reno, Nev.; Topeka, Kan.; Davis, Cal.; and New Brunswick, N. J.

On December 28 and 29 Dean Dykstra will present a paper and take part in the veterinary clinic which is to be held at the University of Missouri. On January 4 he is scheduled to address the Nevada State Veterinary Medical association in session at the University of Nevada, and on January 6 and 7 a paper written by him will be read before the Kansas Veterinary Medical association in Topeka.

Dean Dykstra will go to Davis, Cal., the early part of next month, where he will take part in a four-day program presented by the California Veterinary conference to be held at University Farm, January 5, 6, 7, and 8. Each day he will present a paper on some phase of veterinary surgery.

January 26 and 27 Dean Dykstra will appear on the veterinary program of the New Jersey agricultural experiment station at Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J., where he will read a paper and give demonstrations of certain veterinary surgical operations.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Ur rune, American College Quill club, announces the election to membership of Leslie Combs, Manhattan; Helen Hemphill, Clay Center; F. Marshall Davis, Arkansas City; Elsie Hayden, Manhattan; Catherine Waters, Kansas City, Mo.; Newton Cross, Manhattan; and Paul Pfuetze, Manhattan.

A ruling that freshmen must wear their caps during the basketball, as well as the baseball season was passed by the K fraternity at the regular meeting December 1.

A silver cup has been purchased by the Omicron Nu, honorary home economics fraternity, upon which the name of the freshman girl ranking highest in scholarship will be engraved each year. This cup will remain in the division as permanent roll call of the outstanding freshman scholars.

In previous years Omicron Nu has presented the girl having the highest average with a \$10 dollar gold piece. This practice will be continued and the honor roll on the silver cup has been added to encourage better scholarship among freshman girls of the division.

Meals are to be prepared and served by the girls enrolled in dietetics laboratory, in the dining room in Calvin hall from December 14-18 and from January 4-21. Forty cents will be charged for each meal.

The dinners are being served as a part of the course in dietetics and 23 girls enrolled in the classes will be given opportunity to act in the capacity of waitress, cook, or hostess for one week each.

Miss Margaret Ahlborn and Miss Ruth Tucker of the food economics and nutrition department, will supervise the dinner work.

The Brown Bull staff is offering a special inducement to its contributors to the forthcoming edition, the Wrong Number. Two cash prizes will be awarded—\$2.50 for the best joke or poem and \$2.50 for the best cartoon turned in. The prize winning jokes and cartoons will be selected by judges chosen by the Brown Bull staff.

This year's first issue of the Kansas State Engineer, student publication of the division of engineering which has been dedicated to the 443 freshmen in the division, recently came off the press.

Members of this year's staff are Paul A. Shephard, editor, Burlington; L. H. Raynesford, associate editor, Salina; C. C. Tate, Topeka, business manager; Gerald Young, El Dorado, assistant business manager; Lloyd Gate, circulation manager, Downs; Harold Souders, assistant circulation manager, Eureka; William Irwin, alumni editor, Le Roy; A. B. Nuss, treasurer, Abilene; and Prof. J. P. Calderwood, advisory editor.

Owen "Chili" Cochrane, Wildcat quarterback for the past two seasons has been given honorable mention as an All-American player by Collier's Eye, national sport weekly.

Royal Purple Beauties are being nominated and the complete list of girls nominated will be announced this week.

The votes of 20 Royal Purple purchasers are necessary for nomination in the contest.

Cecil B. De Mille is to select the six pictures which will appear in the beauty section of the Royal Purple.

The Home Economics News, Volume 1, Number 4, official organ of the home economics division, was issued recently. The editorial staff is composed of Mary Elva Crockett, Manhattan, editor; Kate M. Penn, question editor, Broken Arrow, Okla.; and Josephine Brooks, advertising manager, Manhattan.



## ALUMNI MAY BE PROUD

### K. S. A. C. GRADUATES AND THEIR SCHOOL DISTINGUISHED

#### Farrell Tells Alumni of Far Flung Influence Exerted by Alumni and of High Rank Held by the College

Speaking during the anniversary program of Station KSAC on December 1, President F. D. Farrell of the Kansas State Agricultural college told alumni listeners in that they may be proud of their fellow graduates and of the institution. President Farrell said in part:

"When one speaks to the alumni of K. S. A. C., he speaks to nearly 6,000 men and women who have been graduated here since the first class left the institution in 1867.

**WOMEN FIRST AND LAST**  
"It is interesting that a representative of the first class, the class of 1867, is still living. This representative is Mrs. Laura E. Haines Bowen of Manhattan, an enthusiastic and loyal member of the alumni association. The person who last received the bachelor's degree here is Miss Elizabeth Alice Van Ness of Topeka who was one of the graduates at the close of the summer school of 1925.

"When I think of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association I think of the good sized army of men and women who compose its membership and who are exemplifying the ideals of K. S. A. C. in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries. And then I think of certain individual alumni of whom I have heard or with whom I am acquainted, and of the diversity of service and the wide geographic distribution which these individuals represent.

#### ALUMNI ABROAD IN LAND

"To name only a few, one might mention J. M. Westgate, class of 1897, who is director of the agricultural experiment station at Honolulu; G. W. Wildin, class of 1892, general manager of the Westinghouse Airbrake company at Pittsburgh; A. Miyawaki, class of 1907, who is in charge of dairy husbandry at an agricultural college in Japan; Ernest L. Adams, 1907, a successful rice grower in the Sacramento valley and president of the California Rice Growers association; Clinton W. Morgan, class of 1922, who has charge of the division of agriculture at the farthest north agricultural college at Fairbanks, Alaska; and Joe Mostert, class of 1923, a rising young agriculturist in South Africa.

"Two weeks ago at a meeting of the Chicago Alumni association, I had the pleasure of seeing David G. Robertson, class of 1886, a successful Chicago attorney who praises K. S. A. C. every time he makes a speech; and Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones, class of 1876, who has charge of the home demonstration work in the state of Wisconsin. To speak of Mrs. Jones reminds me of Mrs. Henrietta Calvin of the class of 1886 who has the unusual distinction of having reared a family of five fine children and of having made a national reputation as a leader in home economics research and teaching. She is now in charge of home economics instruction in the public schools of Philadelphia where the number of her pupils exceeds 100,000.

#### HE DOESN'T NEED ARMS

"Coming nearer home, we might mention Walter V. Buck, class of 1911, who is state highway engineer for Kansas is doing what he can to get Kansas "out of the mud" as the newspapers say. Down in Labette county is L. S. Edwards, class of 1903, who with one arm is doing a better job of managing a big farm than most people could do with two arms. A little farther west is Jimmie Albright, class of 1922, who manages a large farm loan business at Winfield. Up in Franklin county at the town of Rantoul, Will Tulloss of the class of 1899 is a respected and successful banker.

Over in Brown county, Dr. G. H. Mydland of the class of 1914 is one of the leading spirits in the development and improvement of the town of Horton. At Salina, Dr. J. D. Riddell, class of 1893, is giving excellent service as a citizen, as a physician, and particularly as an Aggie alumnus. Dr. Riddell is one of those alumni

whose interest in their alma mater is militant. He expresses his interest in action as well as in words, and so does Carrie May Gates, class of 1910, who is a center of K. S. A. C. enthusiasm at Beloit. There are hundreds of other alumni whose deep and effective interest in K. S. A. C. deserves special mention.

#### STADIUM BUILT SENTIMENT

"We people at the college feel that there is more interest and enthusiasm among the alumni now than ever before. The building of the memorial stadium seems to have been a factor in crystallizing alumni sentiment and in strengthening alumni loyalty. The expression of this sentiment and loyalty has helped the institution during recent years to improve its service and hence to increase its fame.

"During the 63 years of its history K. S. A. C. has made a remarkable record. It has steadfastly maintained its fundamental ideals. It is known, and known favorably, in every civilized country. It is one of the leading members of the great group of land grant colleges, those distinctively American educational institutions which have struck out into new fields and which are developing new ideals of education for good service and right living.

"You alumni, wherever you are, have every reason to be proud of your alma mater. Her record in research, in resident instruction, and in extension is a great one, and now she is making a wonderful record for clean and effective athletics."

The red letter days now become, to all intents and purposes, dead letter days.—Charles Lamb.

## MUSIC

### THE MESSIAH

The music of the Messiah is appropriate for at least two seasons of the church calendar—Advent and Easter. It has been the custom here at the college for the past six years, to celebrate Advent with a presentation of the Messiah; and in keeping with the deep spirituality of the work, every effort is made to avoid making the singing of the Messiah a musical show. The chorus is composed entirely of college people, the orchestra is the regular college orchestra; and the soloists are regular members of the college department of voice.

A number of college people have attended every presentation of the Messiah that has ever been given here; and among them there seems to be a consensus, that, all things considered, the Messiah of this year is the best that has yet been given.

Responsibility for success in the oratorio is divided among chorus, orchestra, and soloists. A failure on the part of any one of these ruins the whole effect. This year there was a very satisfying balance of the three. The chorus, as is to be expected of a college group, was a little immature; but what it lacked in fervor, it made up in a discriminating reading of the score. The orchestra, although not so well balanced in personnel, perhaps, as the orchestra, of last year was entirely adequate to the demands made upon it by the Messiah. It goes almost without saying that the soloists were the best that we have ever had here.

Prof. Edwin Sayre sang the tenor

parts of the oratorio better than they ever have been sung here before. His beautiful tenor voice is admirably suited to oratorio; and his careful repression of any evidence of sentimentality showed that he appreciated fully the spiritual dignity of the piece. The tenor soloist, since he sings first, has the responsibility of establishing the emotional atmosphere of the whole oratorio. Mr. Sayre's "Comfort Ye, My People," gave the presentation at the very outset, a dignified solemnity that was maintained throughout by the other soloists and the chorus.

Miss Marjorie Schobel's flexible, lyric voice showed to decidedly good advantage in the soprano solos of the oratorio. Miss Schobel sings with an effortless ease that is truly delightful; and the clear bright quality of her voice in "Rejoice, O Daughter of Zion" made a pleasing contrast to the more serious quality of the solos of the contralto and the basso.

To the contralto soloist Handel gave the responsibility of creating reverent sympathy and unyielding devotion and Miss Maurine Smith, contralto, made the very finest use of her opportunity. The contralto "Oh, Thou, That Bringest Good Tidings to Zion" is the Il Penseroso to the L'allegro "Rejoice, O Daughter of Zion" of the soprano. Miss Smith has the voice and the dramatic poise for the part, and sang her solos with genuine musical feeling.

Prof. William Lindquist's smooth rich voice and his unflinching good taste in musical interpretation made his work in the oratorio very pleasing, indeed. Too often, unfortunately, the basso soloist in the Messiah, makes his work the occasion for the display of a considerable amount of vocal pyrotechnics. Professor Lindquist made no such mistake. He sang his solos as solos from an oratorio not as arias from a grand opera. His "The People Who Walked in Darkness" was magnificently done.

As usual, too much cannot be said in commendation of the directing of Prof. Harold P. Wheeler, head of the department of music. This year's Messiah was characterized by the same artistic finish which we have for years admired in Professor Wheeler's orchestra programs. Professor Wheeler knows the exact limitations of his chorus; the exact capacity of his orchestra, and the best vocal characteristics of his soloists. He gets from his orchestra and his chorus the best that they are capable of but he never drives them to a break. He gives his soloists just the amount of support that they need. His accompaniments never overshadow the soloist.

We have heard more mature Messiahs, and more pretentious ones; but we do not recall having heard one that was more perfectly balanced in work of chorus, orchestra, and soloists.—C. W. M.

## ART

### WATER COLOR EXHIBIT

A group of water color paintings by Prof. John Helm of the department of architecture has been on display the past week in the gallery of that department. The pictures were practically all landscapes done in New York state last summer, although there were a few still lifes.

For the most part the pictures were unusually good in carrying the spirit of the scene which the artist was trying to depict. While the pictures with strong color indicated the strength of the painter and his ability to get interesting color effects, some of the less striking ones showed a delightful delicacy of rendering. From the portrayal of a gray, unhappy day to that of a laughing and decidedly happy creek running under a warm sun-bathed bridge, or of a prosaic corn shock made beautiful by the sun, seemed to be an easy step for Mr. Helm. His ability to use strong color was especially evident in a group of red barns very well done.

The three still life groups in the exhibit showed that the painter is one of those comparatively few persons who can depict still life truly and yet make an artistic picture.

## BALANCE DIET OF NATION

### HAWAIIAN EXPERIMENTS WORK TO FIND STARCH SOURCE

#### In Case of Blockade, Under Present Conditions, Island Population Would Starve in Midst of Sugar Plenty

It is possible to be surrounded by food, yet die of starvation.

As an instance of the truth of this axiom Harold Westgate, '97, director of the Hawaiian experiment station, cited the case of the Hawaiian islands in a recent talk before the Science club of the college.

If blockaded, Mr. Westgate explained, Hawaii might have her huge warehouses glutted with sugar and her pineapples rotting in the field, yet her people would be slowly starved by the effects of an unbalanced diet after the reserves of imported food had been exhausted. People cannot live on sugar and pineapples alone. One cannot assimilate more than six ounces of sugar a day, and there is a digestive principle in the pineapple that attacks the lining of the digestive tract. Starch is needed as a main staple of diet, and that is the next big problem of Hawaiian agriculture to be attacked by the Hawaiian experiment station.

#### ONLY ONE INDUSTRY

Industry and agriculture and synonymous in Hawaii, inasmuch as practically the whole business of the islands is in the raising and the handling of the agricultural products. Sugar is the first leg of Hawaiian industry, with a total planting of 225,000 acres, of which 125,000 acres are harvested each year, yielding 600,000 tons of sugar valued at \$75,000,000. The sugar growers appropriate fifty cents a ton, or \$300,000 a year, to the maintenance of their own experiment station. This leaves the federal experiment station free for work upon less developed things.

The pineapple is the second leg, with a \$28,000,000 crop, and with \$60,000 a year devoted by pineapple growers to their own experiment station. The introduction of the pineapple by the Hawaiian experiment station in 1901 was the first step in the diversification of the agriculture of the islands. The total crop in 1901 was valued at only \$5,000, but the development of the pineapple industry has been rapidly pushed because of the realization of the financial insecurity inherent to dependence upon one crop alone.

#### STARCH FROM CANNAS

The third leg of Hawaiian industry must become the production of starch in such form that it normally can be exported at profit, but would be available for food in case of blockade. In this the experiment station has again taken the lead, and has found that the greatest promise is offered by an edible canna which yields, within eight inches of the top of the ground, a bucket full of potato-like tubers on each stalk. These will not rot if left in the ground, and can be dug at any time. The first commercial starch plant in Hawaii has just been erected on a canna tract of 1,000 acres. With the starch industry put on its feet, the experiment station will turn its attention to further diversification and improvement of the food grown on the islands.

Hawaiian agriculture demands heavy initial investment, and must therefore be devoted to crops which make a large return. The reason for this condition is the remarkable rainfall of the islands. The wind blows almost steadily from the northeast and drops its moisture in about 350 days rain, or 40 feet of rain a year on the windward side of the mountains. On the lee side, the rain is scarcely 10 inches a year. Tunnels are brought through the mountains, and in some cases irrigation ditches are brought around the mountains to bring the water from the wet windward to the dry lee sides of the islands. One tunnel is nine feet in diameter and six miles long, and one of the irrigation ditches is 40 miles long.

If a little knowledge is dangerous, where is a man who has so much as to be out of danger?—Thomas Henry Huxley.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

In the "Bill of Rights" the Anthony Republican and Bulletin lists its beliefs on what are the duties of the editor of that paper. Here's what they have to say in an editorial entitled "Let's Get It Straight."

That there may be no possibility of mistake in classifying the Republican and Bulletin in local issues, we are going to print a short "bill of rights," as it were.

To be frank, the first consideration in operating the above paper is to make it pay enough to produce a living for the boss and his family and a little surplus over so that he will be able to subscribe to the community undertakings, the churches, the charities and all worthy causes.

The next will be to give the local news in a way that people will read it and to make a newspaper that is, in appearance a credit to the community.

The next is to support those undertakings we believe will be of benefit to the city and its institutions, its people and future generations.

To be fair to everybody and to uphold every effort towards law and order, but at the same time not to become a crank or a "nut" over any question.

To strive in every way possible to bring about cooperative effort towards betterments for the Anthony community.

Conceding every man the right to believe as he wishes regarding religion, politics, and every other question, we demand the same right for ourselves.

When the Kansas City Star recently announced that the 14 pages of advertising taken in one issue by the Katz drug store of Kansas City was its advertising record for all time, there were doubtless many merchants who, by the example of the Katz drug store, began to take faith in the value of intensive advertising. There are other merchants, however, who will doubt the efficacy of advertising and for their benefit the Anthony Republican prints the Star's announcement of the Katz' ad under the headline, "Helping the Editor." The Kansas City Star statement follows:

The Katz drug store in Kansas City carried 14 pages of advertising in the Star, Sunday, at an approximate cost of \$500 per page.

Of course, that firm didn't spend this money because it believed advertising would increase its business. It just paid out the little matter of \$7,000 to help the editor of the Star and help keep a newspaper in the town.

Almost any small town merchant can tell you that the newspaper is simply an object of charity in the community, which the business men, in their generosity and kindness of heart, support because, otherwise, the editor would starve to death and the county would have to bury him.

In this degenerate day, however, some of these beggars of the press have the audacity to stand up on their hind legs and claim the right to run their own affairs just like any other business man. Oy, oy! What is the world coming to?

An "institute" for country correspondents will be conducted Saturday at El Dorado, when Morse Salisbury, instructor in journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college joins the staff of the El Dorado Times for a day to address the Times' country correspondents gathered in El Dorado for the first annual dinner of correspondents. So far as this department knows, this is the first time a school for correspondents has ever been held in the state.

The Russell Record department "Stockmen and Farmers" has been mentioned before in this column, but it is entirely worthy of mention again. In a recent issue of this paper the Stockmen and Farmers column dealt in a cheery manner with the accomplishments, needs, and salable products of several of the farmers of the Russell vicinity. In the column are mentions of a few farmers who have articles to sell or buy. Three of the articles selected from the list follows:

George Brandt says he has an A-1 milk cow, just fresh, that he can spare just now. Those who want good milkers might be interested.

George Funk is not at all disappointed in his corn crop this year. Out of 70 acres husked he got about 1,200 bushels of good corn which will mean about as much to him as an average wheat crop. He and the boys did the husking and the shelling will cost him less than three cents per bushel. Farmers who will need a few loads of good grain might talk Mr. Funk out of some of the corn.

J. E. Radina, who lives just east of Luray, was in Russell last Thursday looking up a bunch of yearling steers. He says he can use about 25 head and some reader of this item may be able to fit him up with something.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 13

## SAVE ON A BASIC FOOD

### NEW DISCOVERY LESSENS TIME, MATERIALS IN BREAD

College Will Give Method Found by Swanson to World—His Way of Dough Mixing Shortens the Process

A discovery which holds possibilities of producing a revolution in the process of bread making comparable with that brought about by the ancient experimenters who worked out the method of leavening the loaf has been made by experts of the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

The new process of manufacturing the basic article of human diet was described by its originator, Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry at the college, in an address before the chemistry section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its meeting in Kansas City, Mo., last week.

#### GIVE PROCESS TO WORLD

Doctor Swanson explained the method as a mechanical modification of dough so that the time of fermentation required is only about one-third that necessary in the present process. The K. S. A. C. discovery also saves materials—flour and sugar—employed in bread making.

L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture, and director of the experiment station, announced that although the process and the machine to carry it out designed by Doctor Swanson are patentable the college will not attempt to retain control of them.

Prof. C. E. Pearce of the department of machine design drew plans for the machine, and it was built in the college shops under the direction of Prof. W. W. Carlson. Dr. E. B. Working of the department of milling industry conducted the baking tests on dough mixed by the machine.

#### BIG SAVING OF TIME

Doctor Swanson presented to his fellow chemists experimental data showing that the process, a method of dough mixing in his machine, will enable bakers to put loaves into the oven in less than an hour after mixing, whereas at present the dough must stand for fermentation over a period of two and one-half hours or longer. The Kansas scientist also gave evidence showing that the amount of flour and sugar consumed by yeast in the present process of bread making is reduced by more than half under the new method because of the shorter period of fermentation.

In commercial practice, Doctor Swanson pointed out, the new process would make the "dough room" of a bakery unnecessary. The dough would pass directly from the mixer to the divider and thence into the pans. This would mean a large saving of baking expenses. It also would simplify the baking process, since the dough room has to have both temperature and humidity control.

Photographs of bread made by the K. S. A. C. method showed the loaves to be of as good or better texture than those produced under the long time fermentation process in use at present.

#### MAKES GLUTEN ELASTIC

The principle underlying the new process, Doctor Swanson said, is that by means of the mechanical action produced by the "pack-squeeze-pull-tear" operation of the machine he has designed the gluten of flour in the dough is modified in physical structure so that it becomes more elastic and less resistant to the gases produced by the yeast.

These gases cause the "rising" of bread, being entangled in the network of gluten strands throughout the dough, and causing it to become light and porous. Since the gluten is less resistant in dough mixed by Doctor Swanson's machine, the gases can do their work in shorter time.

Too, not so great a volume of gases is necessary to cause the dough to rise.

Since the yeast plant produces gases in the dough by consuming flour and sugar, when a smaller amount of gases is required economy is brought about by a reduction of the amount of materials consumed.

#### MAKES GOOD BREAD

Data taken at random from the compilation presented by Doctor Swanson to show the saving in time effected by the new process follow:

On October 30 a batch of dough prepared in the old time way consumed 154 minutes in fermentation, while dough from the same flour mixed in Doctor Swanson's machine was fermented and ready for the oven in 55 to 63 minutes. The loaf from the old time method graded 95 per cent on color and 96 per cent on texture while that made by the new method graded 99 per cent both on color and on texture.

On December 4, dough prepared by the present process set 146 minutes as compared with 41 minutes for mechanically modified dough. The loaf from the standard dough graded 96 per cent on color and 90 per cent on texture. The loaf made from mechanically modified dough graded 100 per cent both on color and on texture.

## LOOK TO VARIETY CHOICE FOR ORCHARD'S SUCCESS

Tree Is of Equal Importance with Fruit it Bears, Kansas Horticulturist Reminds Farmers

"No orchard is better than the varieties of which it is composed," according to Prof. R. J. Barnett of the department of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"A common error made by those planting an orchard," said Professor Barnett, "is to select varieties wholly on the basis of fruit. 'The tree assumes equal importance with the fruit which it will bear. Productiveness is very important and is a point in which many varieties fail.'"

Professor Barnett recommends the following fruits as especially adapted to Kansas conditions: summer apples, Yellow Transparent; fall, Wealthy; winter, Jonathan, Grimes, Winesap.

The varieties of cherries most successfully grown in eastern Kansas are Early Richmond, Montmorency, English, Morello, Baldwin, and Dye-house.

Among the best varieties of peaches for Kansas are Greensboro and Champion, early; J. H. Hale and Elberta, main crop; Crosby and Salway, late.

Plums do poorly in Kansas but Japanese varieties seem the most successful.

Because of the fire blight hazard pear planting on a commercial scale cannot be recommended, but the best pear varieties are Seckel, Kieffer, and Angouleme (Duchess).

Grapes are a good fruit to grow in Kansas, three popular varieties being Moore, Worden, and Concord.

## CORN YIELD PROBLEM ONE OF SOIL FERTILITY

Rotation and Application of Manure Promise Best Results Here

Kansas corn growers face a problem of raising general soil fertility if they are to redeem production from the decline which depletion of organic matter in the soil has brought about, according to Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the department of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

General fertility, Professor Throckmorton pointed out, can be increased by growing corn in rotation with such crops as alfalfa, clover, and soybeans; by returning all manure and crop residue to the soil; and by good tillage methods.

## SCIENCE WINS A DESERT

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI WASTES ARE MADE FRUITFUL

Credit for Conquest of "Great American Desert" Given by Farrell to Application of Research Fruits

The "Great American Desert" several hundred thousand square miles in extent, has yielded and flowered before agricultural and mechanical science, declared Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper which he read, as the representative of the Sigma Xi before the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Kansas City, December 28. Doctor Farrell compared the desolation pictured by early historians in the western part of the United States with the prodigal productivity of today.

#### LOOKED HOPELESS THEN

Doctor Farrell quoted from a geography of 1824, which said: "Not a thousandth part can be said to have any timber growth, and the surface is generally naked. The predominant soil of this region is of sterile sand, and large tracts are to be met with which exhibit scarcely a trace of vegetation. There is little evidence that it can become the residence of an agricultural nation."

From the Edinburgh Review of 1834, he cited a passage descriptive of the "desert" in which Kansas and Nebraska are located about midway between the northern and southern boundaries.

"There," it says, "lies the desert except in a few spots on the borders of the rivers, incapable, probably forever, of production, so complete is the character of its aridity that the great rivers—the Platte, Arkansas, and Rio Grande—dry up altogether on the plains in summer."

#### DESERT IMAGINATION

He hastened to explain that he believed the "Great American Desert" a good deal the product of imagination, substantiated partly by fact.

The present status of Nebraska and Kansas, he took as representative of the region today.

"Kansas and Nebraska today contain more than 3,000,000 people," he added. "Last year they harvested crops from more than 40,000,000 acres of land, an area equal to that of the six New England states. These crops were worth more than \$800,000,000. Besides this they have about \$500,000,000 worth of livestock. The people of the two states are using nearly a million motor cars, or practically one for each three people. The fact that they support 1,100 newspapers is some evidence that they desire to be informed."

Four years ago, he continued, the two states, ranking equally in the number per thousand of population of students going to college, ranked fourth in the nation.

"This year Kansas is sending a larger proportion of its population to college than it sent four years ago, and Nebraska is probably doing the same," Doctor Farrell averred. "This is not a bad showing for the prairies which Pike said would have to be left to the wandering of uncivilized aborigines of the country. The desert of Pike and his contemporaries has become a garden."

#### SCIENCE GETS PRAISE

"What then," asked Doctor Farrell, "will account for the changes?" and answered, "I believe that the evidence justifies the statement that it has been brought about through the application by an indomitable people, of the results of research in agricultural and mechanical science. Patient research in field and laboratory and exploration in every country in search of useful plants have produced new facts, new plants and new machines. These have been eagerly taken up by a people having

the spirit of the pioneer and their use has been fruitful."

Of tremendous importance in its effect in making fruitful the plains was the importation of hard red winter wheat of the Crimean type. Scientific plant breeding by the United States department of agriculture and by several of the state agricultural colleges, he added, and by private individuals have developed new strains of this wheat greatly superior to the imported variety in ability to withstand and escape drouth.

Important also was the importation of alfalfa, he said, from South America.

"It is one of the fundamental factors in the livestock industry of the great plains," Doctor Farrell declared.

#### PLANT IMMIGRANTS HELP

Among the first ranking "plant immigrants," likewise, he classified some of the grain sorghums and the sweet clover from western Asia. But the scientist has given to the great plains many new and improved varieties of all these plants.

Scientists also have evolved methods of planting, fertilization, harvesting, and have conducted effective campaigns against the dreaded grasshopper and other insects, the speaker said. They have, too, invented machines of incalculable value, he stated.

"The great plains region has not been fully developed," he concluded. "It is capable of supporting many additional millions of people and contributing much more than it now does toward satisfying the material and social wants of the world."

## DICKENS HEADS CENTRAL STATES FRUIT EXPOSITION

College Exhibit Places First at Kansas City Show—Judging Team Ranks Second in List

Prof. Albert Dickens, head of the department of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the Central States Horticultural exposition at the annual meeting of the association in Kansas City early in December.

The Kansas exhibit, designed and set up by college specialists in cooperation with the state horticultural society, placed first among the state displays at the exposition. It consisted of a huge sunflower made up of Grimes Golden apples with a background of darker apples. Nebraska's exhibit was second and Missouri's third.

The K. S. A. C. student judging team placed second.

## FOUR CONFERENCE GAMES ON 1926 GRIDIRON CARD

Tough Opponents Will Face Bachman Team—Tombaugh Is Leader

But four Missouri Valley conference games appear on the 1926 schedule of the Kansas State Agricultural college football team. Eight contests—four with tough opponents outside the conference list—will be played.

The team will be led by S. J. Tombaugh, '27, who played at center and guard during the past two seasons. Tombaugh was elected captain at the annual Manhattan chamber of commerce dinner for the football team and coaches on December 10.

#### The schedule:

October—2, Texas university at Manhattan; 9, Creighton university at Omaha; 16, Kansas university at Manhattan; 23, Oklahoma university at Norman; 30, Arkansas university at Manhattan.

November—6, Marquette university at Milwaukee; 13, Nebraska university at Lincoln; 20, Iowa State college at Manhattan.

No game with Missouri university will be played in 1926, but a four-year arrangement providing for home-and-home games becomes effective in 1927.

## FARM NEWS GOOD NEWS

NEWSPAPERS ALIVE TO IMPORTANCE OF FARM STORIES

Different Methods of Handling Agricultural Copy Described by C. E. Rogers—Better Market Information a Need

A deepening interest in agricultural and rural news has been one of the notable features of the last decade of American journalism, declared Prof. C. E. Rogers, acting head of the department of industrial journalism of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper presented before the annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism in New York City last week.

#### HANDLED IN SIX WAYS

A study of the treatment of agricultural news in the American daily press was recently completed with the aid of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors, Professor Rogers told his audience. The newspapers, he said, fell into six classifications: (1) The farmer's newspapers, published at the center of an agricultural area and circulating among readers who are wholly dependent economically upon the agriculture of the community; (2) the newspaper which treats all farm copy from the point of view of the city reader; (3) that which treats farm copy from the point of view of the suburban reader; (4) from the point of view of the mail edition or state reader, and (5) from the point of view of both urban and rural readers; and (6) the newspaper which publishes a separate weekly or twice a week edition for rural free delivery readers.

#### MARKETS WEAKEST POINT

The weakest department of the daily newspaper from the point of view of the farm reader, Professor Rogers declared to be the markets.

"Farmers are dependent upon market quotations for data with which to determine the disposition of their products," he asserted. "The well informed business farmer wants the complete data, not merely the superficial current quotations concerning prevailing prices of a given commodity. He can get the information only by most diligent search of the market pages of his daily newspapers. The modern farmer's leading interest is the economics of his occupation. He has been forced to a realization of his dependence upon a knowledge of demand and supply factors governing his products. The daily newspaper which is seeking conscientiously to serve a farm reader clientele can best achieve its purpose by presenting in as simple form as possible market information intelligently interpreted from the producer's point of view."

## PROPER FOOD, LIGHT POULTRY NECESSITIES

College Experiments Show Diseases Caused by Vitamin and Violet Ray Deficiency

Feeds containing vitamin A, and arrangements for direct sunlight to utilize the vital ultra-violet ray are as necessary parts of the poultry farm equipment as chicken houses and pens, experiments of recent years at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of the poultry husbandry department and Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department have shown.

To prevent roup, according to Doctor Hughes, the flock must be fed such things as yellow corn, alfalfa hay, or green leaves—foods which contain vitamin A. Weak legs in growing chicks can be cured by treatment with ultra-violet light either from direct sunlight or from the quartz tube mercury vapor arc lamp. Foods rich in vitamin D also are a corrective for this condition.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1926

### CHILDREN AND SUPERSTITION

"Children early feel bodily pain, to habituate them to bear the conflicts of the soul, when they become reasonable creatures. . . . The Almighty, who never afflicts but to produce some good end, first sends diseases to children to teach them patience and fortitude; and when by degrees they have learned to bear them, they have acquired some virtue."

So wrote Mary Wollstonecraft, author of a book of stories for children printed in London in 1791—nursery tales "calculated to regulate the affections, and form the mind to truth and goodness."

There is a heart-stirring story about a certain Jane Fretful, a child who kicked the chairs and tables when she became angry, and "would not eat the common wholesome food that children, who are subject to the smallpox and worms, ought to eat."

Poor children of the seventeenth century, born into a world of colds and whooping cough and measles, and smallpox and worms, afflictions sent by the Almighty to teach them "patience and fortitude." If a child died while he was the victim of a contagious or digestive disease, his death was part of a divine plan, never a result of social neglect. Mothers deliberately exposed their offspring to certain diseases, the popular idea being "to have them early and get them over with."

The world has advanced somewhat since Mary Wollstonecraft wrote her nursery stories. Jenner's discovery of vaccination, the federal children's bureau, state boards of health, children's clinics, school nurses, dissemination of literature on child welfare, preventive methods of disease control, and the Sheppard-Towner bill have played important parts in the present enlightened methods of caring for children.

We are slowly freeing ourselves from the tragic results of superstition, evident even in the storybooks of a few decades past, but traces of it still persist. A graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, home demonstration agent in a South Carolina county, was assured that a thick application of cobwebs is an infallible cure for open wounds. Mothers in parts of Europe to this day cure the colic by means of a mercury and tallow mixture, which must be applied in the dark of the moon—or is it the light? Old wives' tales of prenatal impressions and birthmarks still have a wide circulation.

Superstition dies hard. Medical science and social welfare workers will take a good many more cracks at it before the world is entirely safe for children.

### MAKING STUDENTS THINK

Critics of education in America have maintained recently a drum fire on what they term the regimentation of American student bodies. They have sent up rockets to summon deliverance from the hordes of standardized alumni pouring out of the citadels of higher

education to overwhelm the few fortresses of individualism yet unbreached.

This criticism has some justification, but it is hard to be patient with the portion of it which implies that something ought to be done to compel the student to think for himself.

The ultimate development of the ideology on which this conception of the college's duty is founded was expressed by a barber of the Aggieville district who remarked that students should be required to read more—that the college ought to be able to "make them do it."

Obviously this notion denies the student's ability to think for himself. It is paradoxical; an assumption that originality may be fastened upon one.

The fact is, of course, that the minority—an increasingly large group—of students who do think and who do go out on their own for information accept an opportunity which is open to anyone anywhere and which cannot be forced upon unwilling ones. The duty of the college is to make this opportunity evident and attractive for every member of the student body, not to belabor the lazy and the incompetent because they fail to make use of advantages.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

One doctor has declared that holidays are hard on the health, but now that the first of the month has rolled around the pain seems to have settled near the pocketbook.

The Atchison Globe has discovered that "every town has four or five men who favor every movement that offers them an opportunity to deliver speeches."

"Remember 1925 kindly," counsels the Eldorado Times. "With all its faults, it did not digress to the point where 'Red' Grange supplanted Santa Claus as a national household hero."

Sympathy is defined by the Okmulgee Democrat as what one woman offers another in exchange for the details.

In the good old days the young men made love on bended knees. These days the knees may be bended but the young lady is sitting on them.—Mack Cretcher.

Herb Hoover would cut down the use of rubber in the United States as a boycott on the price, but the Eldorado Times favors the use of certain pie crusts as a substitute.

"True, there isn't so much to see in a small town, but what you hear more than makes up for it," grins the Emporia Times.

The Russell Record wants to know how we're going to pick juries after all the world acquires an education.

The Ellis County News has found the smartest man in the United States in the person of the one who knows how to read a railroad guide perfectly.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The governor asked for reports from state institutions for the purpose of laying before the legislature their special conditions and wants. The legislature was to meet in special session.

Mrs. Kedzie returned from Michigan just in time to escape a snow blockade and began her lectures with a class of 20 second year girls in household economy.

Professor Shelton took part in a farmers' meeting at Fulton, Mo., at the invitation of the Missouri state board of agriculture.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Olin presented a paper before the college and high school section of the state teachers association. Professor Lance and Mr. Norton presented papers before the Kansas Academy of Science.

The Otahelta orange tree in the greenhouse bore nine fully ripe

oranges which attracted much attention.

The marriages of L. G. Folsom and Miss Lulu Snodgrass and of C. W. Nelson and Miss Fannie Stump took place during the Christmas holidays.

Professors Popenoe and Hitchcock had not yet returned from Florida where they had gone on December 20, having found their trip so profitable that they had extended their stay in the south one week.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Carl Mallon, left halfback, Ogden, was elected football captain for the following year. Nystrom, right half, and Montgomery, left tackle, were mentioned for the honor.

R. H. Shaw, assistant chemist of the experiment station, was elected assistant professor of chemistry at

those who do not make a similar effort to master some at least of the tools in the modern kit.

Most of us, unless we be crossword puzzle fiends, are too lazy to consult a lexicon. We guess vaguely at the meaning of a word new to us or let it go as a blank, probably condemning its author for using it. Any writer who compels or challenges us to do a little extra work in order to follow him is likely to be classed as an impractical "highbrow" or an idle windjammer. He may be both, but before giving him either or the joint classifications a critic ought in fairness to get acquainted with the poor man's tools.—Dan D. Casement in the Breeder's Gazette.

### MARRIED WOMEN IN JOURNALISM

Married women are going on with their journalism work more and more. Five years ago a married wo-

## Agricultural Research Coming of Age

Nelson Antrim Crawford in the Nation

Although agriculture is old, organized agricultural research is exceedingly new. There are two reasons for this: the submerged position of the farmer during a long period and the variety of aspects under which agriculture may be viewed. The importance of farming and the farmer was until recently inadequately recognized; and agricultural research is highly complex, since agriculture, according to one's point of view, is a science—or, better, a group of sciences—a business, an industry, an occupation, or a life. The agricultural experiment stations, the first of which in America was founded only 50 years ago, have devoted their attention chiefly to the strictly scientific side, which means problems of production. Only very lately has stress been laid on economic, sociological, and historical matters. Thus agricultural research is as a whole just coming of age.

the University of Nebraska and associate chemist of the experiment station.

### TEN YEARS AGO

The American Association of Agricultural College Editors decided to hold its fourth annual conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the auspices of the department of industrial journalism.

W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the American Society of Animal Production.

A. A. Potter had three speaking engagements in Kansas during the week—Wednesday and Thursday at Topeka and Friday at Kansas City.

### THE POOR MAN'S TOOLS

A dictionary, let us say, is a source of paints with which to produce pictures. Whoever wields the "brush" owes it to himself as a workman to make pictures true to the facts of life as he sees and correlates them. But however accurate his pictures in their ensemble of details, they are mere impressionistic caricatures of the elusive realities of life. Some of the old Dutch masters are photographic in their fidelity to the forms and colors of flowers, but a living pansy may not be transferred to the canvas even by the magic hand of an artist.

A dictionary may be compared to a great tool chest, from which a carpenter, surgeon, or housewrecker obtains saws, planes, lances, crowbars, sledgehammers, or other pieces with which to do certain kinds of work. It would be inartistic, brutal, and a waste of energy to use a monkey wrench in removing an eyelash that is irritating the eye. One who knows something about tools would draw the offending hair with a pair of fine tweezers.

Words are essential to the expression of thought. They may also in-wrap it until its breath of life is exhausted, or the average reader or hearer cannot see it, or is deceived by it. There is, of course, the commercial trafficker who ships but little if any thought in his endless train of words. Anyone who tries to learn how to use words as tools is sure to make many mistakes; but his work cannot fairly be judged by

man had to apologize for being married when she went for a job. I remember by first experience applying for a job after I was married. The employer looked me over, and I seemed to answer his description of the kind of person that he had in mind, but when I handed him my card and he saw the fatal "Mrs.," he said, "Oh, you're married." And that was the end of that. Several years ago married women in Chicago had to throw their wedding rings into the well and take their maiden names to get a job.

Now, however, the attitude of the publishers is more liberal. The Nation's Health has an editorial force of 100 per cent married women. The Chicago Tribune has a reportorial force of women almost exclusively married.

An interesting sidelight on the Tribune policy toward married women is shown in the rule of their employees' benefit plan which guarantees to any woman employee who is absent to become a mother, six week's pay and an extended leave of absence. That is, the Tribune holds the woman's job for her and pays her for six weeks of the time she is out. Dr. W. A. Evans of the Tribune "How to Keep Well" column was largely responsible for the adoption of this arrangement. The Tribune owners state it simply when they say, "We do not believe in penalizing motherhood." I mention this because there may be some who feel that a career means putting off marriage. The saying used to be, "Marriage or a career." As far as journalism goes there is no need for choice. The two go hand in hand, quite amiably.—Susan Shaffer Dibelka in The Matrix.

### THE BLUE ROOM

Witter Bynner in the Forum

Henceforth, whatever color it assume, Only unalterable blue Is on the wall of this illumined room. And in a vase blue columbine shall bloom Close by the place where you Have entered with your eyes, eyes that have given Of their imperishable blue To every corner of the room and even Commanded here an azure dart of heaven To come and pierce it through.

## SUNFLOWERS

WHOLESONOME ADVICE  
H. W. D.

The Christmas spirit of the season just past went a bit too far.

In several cases immediately roundabout me it broke over into matrimony. During the past several seasons, this tendency to combine holidays and honeymoon has been growing.

I certainly would not have anyone believe that I object to the combination and amalgamation of sentiments so nearly akin as the spirit of Christmas and the spirit of sacrifice which goes along, or tags along rather, with matrimony. I believe that the sentimentic content in everything should be not more than one-half of one per cent. Once I had a very severe cold and could not distinguish between sentiment and sediment.

But what I am really trying to get back to is that since so many people are making a practice of getting married during the holidays—I really didn't intend that to sound so polygamous, but I won't change it now—it clearly becomes my duty to restrain myself from making New Year's resolutions and to force myself to draft a bit of advice to newly-weds.

That I am particularly well qualified to give such advice goes without saying. I have been married 15 years. Everybody notices it. I was married during the so-called holiday season. I have not yet been married long enough to have children who know 18 times as much as their parents do, and I have not been married so recently as to use up all my energy beaming over it. I am ideally situated for the giving of advice. In other words, I know what I am talking about. Very few other people do, ever.

Matrimony is a difficult thing to talk about honestly. People who are experienced in it hesitate to hear their secret doubts and misgivings uttered aloud, and people without experience will listen to nothing but the rosiest of encouragement. He who tells the truth about domesticity addresses an antagonistic audience. He is completely overwhelmed before he starts. He would better try to tell a group of children freshly laden with gifts from a lighted Christmas tree that there is no Santa Claus.

Notwithstanding all this, everybody tries to give advice to newly-weds. Even crusty bachelors and shy old maids feel that they should disgorge some secret that will make the road to utter resignation a little brighter. People who have been married 60 years offer advice, people who have been divorced seven times offer advice, people who smile and people who scowl offer advice, ministers, judges, movie stars, and pugilists offer advice.

And everybody who offers advice has a bias or a prejudice, of course. If you want to know what it is, examine the advice—closely. Everybody gives the advice not for the good it will do, but for the relief the giving affords his soul. He is really talking to himself—to his ego, his disappointment, his hope, or his dismay. The background of such advice is worth 237 times the advice itself.

But my own case is different. My situation is peculiar—as I have so well pointed out. I am neither disappointed, nor elated with my own performance. I cannot remember having taken a single bit of advice about getting married. I have nobody to get even with. To be utterly consistent I should give no advice whatever.

I shall do so. Here it is.

Take all the advice you cannot avoid.

And dump it in the garbage can.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Jessie H. Winder, '25, is teaching in Kipp.

Charles B. Selby, '95, is assistant attorney general at Oklahoma City, Okla.

Inga J. Dahl is now located at 917 East Thirty-third street, Kansas City, Mo.

Jerry D. Jarmon, '21, of 191 Edgecombe avenue, New York City is planning to attend the University of Chicago next semester.

G. A. Meyers, '23, has been transferred from Chicago to the Southwestern Bell Telephone company with headquarters in St. Louis.

C. A. Hazzard, '12, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 608 West Forty-fifth street, Chicago, to 608 Whitman street, Rockford, Ill.

F. E. Henderson, '24, of the inspection department of the Western Electric company of Chicago has been transferred to the teaching staff of the same organization for the next six months.

K. P. Nowell, '25, is president of the Hawthorne University club at Hawthorne, a suburb of Chicago. The club membership consists of college men employed by the Western Electric company.

George P. Griffith, formerly of Hays, Kan., and a member of the board of regents of K. S. A. C. about 20 years ago is now devoting his time to horticulture and poultry at Alderwood Manor, Washington.

J. H. Bush, '22, of Chicago, has resigned from the Century Electric company to become connected with the Johnson Fan and Blower company and asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 169 May street, Chicago.

Charles F. Swingle, '20, of the bureau of plant industry, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., has an article in the December 11 issue of Science, entitled "The Propagation of Apple Varieties by Cuttings."

Hal J. Pope, son of Horace G. Pope, '94, was graduated from Harvard last June and is now attending the Harvard school of business administration while his mother, Alena (Jewell) Pope is taking graduate work at Radcliffe college. Horace G. Pope is practicing law in Kansas City, Mo.

Boyd F. Agnew, '20, former varsity pitcher, writes to the alumni office from California where he is at present. He says he has no permanent address there, however, so asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Yates Center, Kan. He also takes occasion to express his appreciation of the past season's record of the Aggie Wildcats.

F. C. Sears, '92, member of the faculty of Massachusetts Agricultural college of Amherst, Mass., with his daughters, Miss Elizabeth Sears of Simmons college of Boston and Miss Florence Sears, attending the University of Kansas, were holiday guests of J. N. Bridgman, '91, and wife, Mrs. Grace (Stokes) Bridgman, f. s., at their home, 2001 Lincoln street, Topeka.

## MARRIAGES

**WILLISON—ZIMMERMAN**  
Miss Jessie Willison of Chicago and C. L. Zimmerman, '21, were married August 14, 1924.

**AYERS—MUSE**  
Mr. and Mrs. Leroy A. Ayers of La Harpe announce the marriage of their daughter, Agnes Mary, '23, to John Kenneth Muse, '24, December 25. Mr. and Mrs. Muse will be at home in Kansas City, Kan.

## DEATHS

**VENUS (KIMBLE) WILSON**  
Mrs. Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, wife of Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of

Keats, died Sunday evening, December 13, 1925. She leaves to mourn her, her husband, and four children, Dorothy Bell, Byron Kimble, Elsie Anna, and Bonnie Rae, and her mother, Mrs. F. B. Kimble of Manhattan.

### Plans a Rural Directory

Strangers in the rural sections of Shawnee county, will be locating home by numbers similar to the system in the city, if a plan for naming and numbering country roads and homes, worked out by George C. Hall, '96, of 1304 North Kansas avenue, Topeka, is adopted.

Mr. Hall believes his numbering plan will make it as easy to locate a country home as it is to find a number in the city. All a stranger needs to know is the number of the road or trail and the house number. The trails under Mr. Hall's plan are roads running east and west. The numbers will be based on the miles of section lines from the Nebraska line. The roads run north and south. The numbers represent the number of miles east or west of the sixth principal meridian which runs through the state.

Each mile of road or trail is to be subdivided into eight smaller divisions of 40 rods each. Each division will have its own number.

Mr. Hall's business is issuing directories. His first experience at the work was in Manhattan. His directories besides listing names alphabetically give the names by streets.

### Transplants Fair to Africa

Miss Margaret E. Walbridge, '14, principal of the Inanda seminary at Phoenix, Natal, South Africa, staged the first agricultural show ever held at Inanda, in June, 1925. There were 434 exhibits very similar to those which would be displayed at a fair in this country.

In an explanation of the fair as given to the extension division of K. S. A. C. Miss Walbridge says:

"After the people were in, the various prizes awarded to different farm products, were explained. Speakers talked about cows and poultry. There are some very fine fowls here. We gave all the white people chicken salad, tea, cake, and sandwiches here at the house. The Zulus invited guests and had a roast chicken dinner. In the afternoon the children from the near-by schools played games and small prizes were given for most events. In the evening we showed moving pictures."

### Harbord, '86, Congratulates Farrell

Major-General J. G. Harbord, '86, president of the Radio Corporation of America, was invited by President Farrell of K. S. A. C. to represent the college at the inauguration of President Kolbe of the Polytechnic institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 13, but declined the invitation on account of absence from the United States at that time.

General Harbord spent the latter part of December and the first part of January in the West Indies. In his letter to President Farrell, he writes:

"I take this opportunity to offer my belated congratulations on your accession to the presidency of the college which I have for many years regarded as a leader in its field."

### Baker, '16, Promoted

Stanley B. Baker, '16, formerly with the city engineer's department of Topeka has been appointed to serve as the first building inspector of the same city. One of the first duties of Baker in his new position will be the formulation of a building code for the city of Topeka.

Mr. Baker was graduated from the department of architecture at K. S. A. C. Before coming to Manhattan he had studied civil engineering at the University of Kansas. From his graduation in 1916 until 1922 he was in the engineering department of the Dcherty interests except for the period of the war when he was a member of the Twenty-third regiment of engineers.

The great business of life is to be, to do, to do without, and to depart.—John Morley.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

**'RAH FOR NAUGHTY SEVEN!**  
Ernest Adams, '07, and Lulu (Rannels) Adams, '07, recently sent in their \$400 check for the Memorial Stadium. This gives a decided boost to the standing of the class of 1907 in class totals of stadium contributions. Adams is a successful rancher at Chico, Cal.

Lee H. (Squire) Gould, '12, who writes that he had the privilege of being custodian for the class of 1912, claims that he should know something about the shepherd's crook and declares that it was of metal. So the mystery narrows down, and from information divulged by various grads the change from wood to metal seems to have taken place between '02 and '12. "Squire" writes as follows:

"The original crook was wood but when it was in my possession it was of metal. Floyd B. Nichols, president of the class of 1912, spent a great amount of time and effort in getting a history of the crook and if you will look up this history, written by Nichols in the Royal Purple of 1912, you will get the history of the change from wood to metal."

The Royal Purple of 1912 has been duly perused and not a word of the transformation from wood to metal can be gleaned from the history. Perhaps one should be able to read considerable between the lines in this history. Maybe this is just a ruse to throw Sherlock off the trail.

Anyway, the word was whispered to the alumni secretary only a few days ago, that there lives in Manhattan a grad who knows all about the shepherd's crook mystery. This may also be only a rumor, and the man may be biding his time to divulge all. If he waits too long, however, we are going to come right out and ask him, "Do you know anything about this shepherd's crook, and when was it changed from wood to metal?"

The Thackreys have the record for attendance at K. S. A. C. but the Cottrell family also has a list of graduates that stands as a challenge for second honors.

The following brothers and sisters of the Cottrell family were graduated from K. S. A. C. as the first generation: Henry M., '84; Nellie E., '87; Mary E., '91; Martha A., '94; Sarah E., '94; Ernest L., '99; Lucy M., '98; Amos L., '03; and Jennie P., '04. Of these, three married graduates and three married former students of K. S. A. C.

Of the second generation of the family, the children of Mary (Cottrell) Payne, '91, and J. E. Payne, '87,—Nellie M. Payne, '20, and '21, and Amos O. Payne, '22—have been graduated. Esther Wright, '21, and Henry Wright, '25, daughter and son of Sarah (Cottrell) Wright, '94, and Willis Wright, '87, are graduates of the second generation. J. E. Payne, Jr., and Rachel (Wright) Working of the second generation have attended K. S. A. C.

The following cheery note comes from Blanche Lea, '21, principal of the Winchester schools:

"Whoever was responsible for originating nation-wide Kansas Aggie night caused us here at Winchester to have a most enjoyable reunion."

"Three of us—T. O. Garinger, '22, Hazel Lyness, '22, and myself are still here in the high school and we wanted to hear that program. So the Rev. A. Eckert, who had a taste of K. S. A. C. back in '09, invited us to his home. The telephone served to notify the rest of the 'family,' and on December 1 we talked over the old days, heard a few of the old voices on the hill, and when we went home I think that we were glad, again that we are old Aggies."

"Somehow, the decorations for the evening and the 'eats' seemed to be in purple and white. Our county agent, W. H. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, from Oskaloosa, were our

special guests. We required speeches from our 'ninetty-fiver' and also from our 'foreign ambassador,' J. C. Mitchel, recently returned from China. Of course some could not come but we feel that you are wanting to know who was there, so here's the list:

W. H. Steuart, '95; Mrs. W. H. Steuart; J. C. Mitchel, '11; Mrs. J. C. Mitchel; R. B. Keys, '17; Lola (Sloop) Keys, '19; W. H. Robinson, '16; Nelle (Beeman) Robinson, '17; Rev. A. Eckert, f. s.; Mrs. A. Eckert; Leo C. Miller, f. s.; Mrs. Leo C. Miller; T. O. Garinger, '22; Hazel Lyness, '22; and Blanche Lea, '21.

### Hold Radio Night Reunion

Kansas Aggies in the vicinity of Wamego took occasion to have a reunion on December 1, to hear the Kansas Aggie night program, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith at their home near Wamego. Before dispersing for the evening the following officers were elected for the coming year: president, Robert Mosely, '11; vice-president, Effie (Bailey) Foltz, '00; and secretary-treasurer, J. H. Willig, f. s.

Among the 40 guests were the following: Mrs. Effie (Bailey) Foltz, '00; Mrs. Ethel (Mosely) McCutchan, '09; Martha Cottrell, '94; E. L. Cottrell, '99; J. C. Bolton, '99; J. H. Willig, f. s., '91; Mrs. Leonard Drury, f. s., '86; Esther (Almgreen) Johnson, f. s., '98; S. B. McAninch, f. s., '97; Anna (Smith) Glover, f. s., '19; Horace Smith, f. s., '00; Irwin McCutchan, f. s., '19 and W. W. Bolton, f. s., '00.

### Hutchinson Aggies Listen in

Aggies in Hutchinson gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. English on the night of December 1, and listened to the Kansas Aggie night program until the small hours of the morning, according to a report from Mr. English. The following Aggies listened in:

A. H. Montford, '13; Mrs. A. H. Montford, f. s.; Lelia Ruth McMurry, '18; Edith Miller, '22; Christine Immer, f. s.; Grace Gardner Harper, '22; Floyd Hawkins, '20; Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, '17; Willis N. Kelly, '12; W. Donald Smith, '23; Claramary (Smith) Smith, '22; Harold T. English, '14; Mary (Lemon) English, '14; M. A. (Bill) English, f. s.; Mrs. M. A. English; A. Lewis Oswald; Florence (Reiner) Oswald, f. s.

### Gets Coveted Scholarship

Mary Margaret Shaw, '23, graduate assistant in the department of food economics and nutrition, is the third student from K. S. A. C. to be awarded the honor of a fellowship in the Merrill-Palmer school in Detroit. Ruth Kell, '24, and Bernice Fleming, '24, received similar honors and are at present at the school.

The Merrill-Palmer school is a school of home economics specializing in nursery school experiments. The staff is made up entirely of experts from this country and England. Very few scholarships are given and because of this and the exceptional staff the receiving of a scholarship is considered quite an honor.

Miss Shaw completes work leading to the master's degree at K. S. A. C. at the end of this semester.

### Berry, '25, Wins Prize

The General Electric News, a publication of the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., has in the November issue a picture of T. M. Berry, '25, with the announcement that he has been awarded a \$50 prize for the improvement on condensers for a radio receiving set. The General Electric company follows the policy of making awards for all suggestions for improvements in any phase of work which are adopted.

### Banks, '22, in Ceylon

Marion H. Banks, '22, with the Standard Oil company of New York sends in the balance on his stadium pledge from Prince street, Colombo, Ceylon. Mr. Banks was formerly with the same company with headquarters in Calcutta, India.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

M. L. Sallee, Long Island, two-letter man in cross country, was elected captain of the 1926 team. Five of this year's championship squad will be back for competition next fall. R. E. Kimport, Norton; L. Moody, Junction City; A. E. MacGrath, Paola; Paul Axtell, Argonia; and Captain Sallee will return. E. Rutherford, Manhattan, is the only man lost to the squad.

Paul Brooks, Columbus, senior in the division of agriculture, placed sixth in the annual Saddle and Siroloin club essay contest. There were 130 students from agricultural colleges competing in the contest. The award is a medal.

Selected by a contest to represent the clothing and textile department, Emma Scott, Kirwin, senior in home economics, broadcast her paper on "Quality of Wool" from Station KSAC for the woman's club program Tuesday afternoon, December 15.

The contest was conducted among the 36 enrolled in textiles laboratory. Members of the class acted as judges for the elimination of the contestants. Papers which were selected by the students were read before faculty judges who made the final decision.

The paper of Miss Lorene Wolfe, Johnson, was chosen as the best for publication.

The complete list of the girls selected by the students as the representative beauties of K. S. A. C. and the organizations entering them are as follows:

Kappa Kappa Gamma—Kathleen Shöffner, Manhattan; Claribel Grover, Iola; Virginia McKee, Hiawatha; Helen Cortelyou, Manhattan; and Dorothy Grey, Joplin, Mo.

Delta Delta Delta—Alice Lane, Bucklin; Louise Loomis, Osborne; Martha Griffin, Girard; and Mildred Osborn, Clifton.

Alpha Delta Pi—Lucille Hall, Flagler, Col.; and Audrey Hybskmann, Corning.

Women's Athletic association—Robert Krapf, Salina; Elizabeth Sorenson, Kansas City; and Fern Bowman, Pratt.

Chi Omega—Carolyn Gruger, Wichita; and Fern Harsh, Cassoday.

Alpha Xi Delta—Helen Kimball, Manhattan; and Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville.

Phi Omega Pi—Vera Knisely, Manhattan; Mildred Thurow, Macksaville; and Goldie Crawford, Manhattan.

Pi Beta Phi—Marybelle Sheetz, Chillicothe, Mo.; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; and Nancy Carney, Manhattan.

Delta Zeta—Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; and Glenna O'Connell, Oswego.

Alpha Theta Chi—Gladys Stover, Manhattan; and Frances Schepp, Manhattan.

Gamma Phi Delta—Mary Brookover, Eureka; and Fern Harris, Osborne.

Only one girl was entered by students outside of an organization. She is Hazel Bowers of Great Bend.

Alpha Delta Pi won the intersociety sing broadcast December 1 from Station KSAC by a total of 95 of the 608 votes sent in by radio fans.

More than 1,400 messages were received from all over the United States and various points in Canada congratulating the station on the excellence of the program. Twenty-four organizations participated in the program which was in celebration of the station's first birthday.

### More Listeners-In Report

The K. S. A. C. alumni chapter at Blacksburg, Va., composed of R. E. Hunt, '11; C. J. Coon, '24; and Edmund C. Magill, '12, heard the second annual Kansas Aggie night program on December 1. Magill who reported for the chapter says he thinks the intersociety sing idea a fine one but suggests that the numbers be kept more to strictly college songs and stunts. Magill is professor of agricultural education, Hunt is professor of animal husbandry and Coon is in the department of veterinary science at Virginia Polytechnic institute.



## LOCAL ITEM IN ECLIPSE

### AGGIE STUDENTS PUT STORIES ON WEEKLY'S FRONT PAGE

Editors of Alma Enterprise Pleased with Paper's New "Dress" and Comment Favorably on Work of Students

What is most important on the front page of the weekly newspaper—news stories about happenings in the vicinity, or personal items gathered from over the county?

That was one of the problems confronting the team composed of journalism students from the Kansas State Agricultural college which recently took over the Alma Enterprise, published by Frank I. Sage and O. W. Little.

#### ON PAGE, 30 STORIES

Sage and Little believed that their readers wished to see personal items largely on the front page. The team of students—Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Gerald Ferris, Chapman; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; and Velma Lockridge, Wakefield—believed otherwise and with the permission of the owners of the Enterprise tried out their opinions in the issue of December 11.

The result of the week's work was the publication of a paper whose front page was closely patterned after that of the largest newspapers. On the seven-column page were 30 stories, all but six of them news of vital interest to everyone in the community. Such stories as a statistical review of the importance of the county's poultry production, the amount that the county received from the state gasoline tax collections, and the building of a new road were given prominent display. An account of the Alma football team's defeat of the Wamego town team was given position at the top of column seven.

#### PERSONALS SHOVED BACK

Church news, mentioning the programs planned for Alma churches on the coming Sunday, was given a prominent position. How many cattle of various kinds were found in Wabaunsee county was given a five-inch story on the front page. The father and son banquet announcement also "made" page one. The fact that in digging the new city well water was found at 20 feet was considered of sufficient importance to merit first page position. Information concerning a shipment of cattle from the Alma vicinity which topped the Kansas City market was front page news in the belief of the students.

With so much space given to news of this type, county correspondence was crowded to the back pages with the exception of a column-length story on the first page which summarized the major events of social and personal prominence in the county during the past week.

The result was a completely altered front page "dress" for the Enterprise. Headlines on the news stories were set in small type. No headline of more than three decks was used. Type was gray in tone and the entire paper was made up conservatively, but nevertheless there was competitive display of the news stories.

#### EDITORS ARE PLEASED

When the paper appeared the students wondered as to its reception by the Alma readers and by the regular editors of the paper. The week following an editorial in the Enterprise had the following to say concerning the student edition under caption "Back to Old Style:"

Probably most people when they got their Enterprise Friday thought there had been a mistake and they had received the wrong paper. The complete and radical change in the front page justified the thought.

In place of a page of country correspondence they saw a first page made up in the most approved city paper style, with appropriate and well written headlines featuring well written news stories. The comment has been much and varied. Some liked the change and others say the old style was best. The editor is free to confess that the change appealed to him and he would like to have such a front page each week.

It was a most agreeable bunch of young folks who came over from K. S. A. C., capable, sincere, and hard work-

ing. We learned a lot of things from them and we trust they picked up a few ideas about the conduct of a country weekly while here. In a few years some of them will be running country papers of their own and we are certain they will be doing a good job of it and getting out higher class papers than the generation gone before.

They are all right and we are for them good and strong.

#### OTHERS WANT TEAMS

Throughout the state the experiment has been looked upon with considerable interest, inasmuch as it was the first time a weekly paper of Kansas had been edited by a student group. Editors throughout the state were cordial in their reception of the product turned out by the students. Among the papers praising it were the Kansas City Star, Topeka Capital, Herington Times, Belleville Democrat, Augusta Journal, Gove County Advocate, Junction City Republic, Wamego Times, Harveyville Monitor, Peabody Gazette, Sylvan Grove News, Herington Sun, Cedar Vale Messenger, and others.

The result is requests from many of the papers for student teams to go from the Kansas State Agricultural college this spring to put out various weeklies in the state.

This is a custom inaugurated this year by Maynard W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism, and will be followed regularly in the future.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Due recognition of all members of the staff of the Olathe Register was made in the December 24 issue of that paper when in the leading editorial of that week each member of the staff was introduced to the Register's readers. Occasionally this is done on other papers in Kansas but not before has it been more thoroughly and with more unselfish spirit as was the case in the recent Register editorial. The Register introduces its staff members as follows:

We so often rush with praise to the head of a concern, and think not at all of the force of workmen—loyal employees in the background—without whom success could never be realized. This little "honorable mention" brings to mind the great importance of our own force, and we hasten now to speak praise of our most loyal co-workers on the Register.

Following this introductory paragraph is about a column of notes on the various staff members and what are their duties and contributions to the excellence of the Register.

What does the newcomer to Kansas or even some of the older residents of the state know of early Kansas history? Very little if they must depend upon the Kansas press for historical articles as not many of the Kansas papers relate the state's history or carry occasional feature stories with a historical background.

A pleasing exception was noticed recently in the Logan County News published at Winona. It is true that the article in the News was clipped from the Youth's Companion but the fact that it was clipped and considered of interest to readers of the News shows that one Kansas editor is willing to play to the average reader's demand for historical articles.

The clipping mentioned, tells of the excavation of El Quartejejo.

It seems that El Quartejejo was the first known settlement in Kansas the occupation being made in 1604 by the Picurie Indians in the Beaver valley. Villazur with his Spanish troops stayed there in 1620 and French traders settled there in 1727.

Newspaper workers and stenographers are supposed to be able to spell but there has long been a wail from editors and business men because of the inability of the modern young person to spell accurately the simplest words. Mack Stanton in the Anthony Republican of December 24 brings into print the following lament that is so touching that it is here reprinted for the bene-

## BEGIN TO BUILD LIBRARY

### GROUND BROKEN BY MURCH BROS. COMPANY MONDAY

Contracts Let on December 17 Total \$232,400—Only Part of Structure as Originally Planned to Be Erected at Present

Ground was broken Monday for the construction of the new library building at the Kansas State Agricultural college by the Murch Brothers Construction company of St. Louis which obtained the general contract at the letting in Topeka December 17.

The new structure will be erected in the north campus quadrangle, approximately midway between Denison hall, the science building, and Waters hall, the agriculture building.

#### CONTRACT COST \$232,400

Contracts awarded at the letting totaled \$232,400, an amount \$17,600 less than the \$250,000 appropriation for the construction of the library authorized by the 1925 session of the Kansas state legislature. The surplus will be absorbed by miscellaneous costs—architects' services, superintendence of building, installation of gas, electric, and water fittings, and grading.

The Murch Brothers Construction company's successful bid for the general contract was \$207,998. Heating and plumbing work was

awarded to the Manhattan Sheet Metal company at a price of \$21,042, and the Nelson Electric company of Fort Scott obtained the electric wiring contract at \$3,360. The latter two firms hold similar contracts on Van Zile hall, women's dormitory now under construction. Murch brothers built the west wing of Waters hall and the veterinary hospital.

#### ONLY A PART NOW

Plans for the library specify a building in the shape of a "T" with the top toward the north. The top section will be 170 feet long and 40 feet wide. The stem of the "T" will be 105 feet wide and will extend south 65 feet.

Additional appropriations will be asked from the state legislature to complete the building as originally planned, 170 feet square, when the need for more room becomes acute.

## WARM, WET YEAR WAS 1925, OBSERVER FINDS

Average Temperature for Year 1.36 Degrees Above Average—Rainfall Trifle Over Normal

Both in temperature and moisture 1925 was slightly above the 60-year average, Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports. No records were made during the year.

Every month, except January, May, and October averaged warmer than normal. The yearly average was 55.05, a mark 1.36 degrees above the 60-year mean of 53.69. The year's highest temperature—103 degrees—was recorded on July 8 and August 18. The coldest days of the year were December 27 and 28 when the mercury touched two below zero.

The last killing frost of the spring was on May 6, although light frosts doing some damage in low places occurred May 25. The first killing frost of the fall was on October 9. The average date of the last killing frost in the spring is April 26, while that of the first killing frost in the fall is October 9.

Total rainfall for the year was 31.67 inches, a trifle above the average of 30.93 inches. The snowfall of 1925 was 10.30 inches, considerably below the average of 16.80 inches.

The evaporation from a free water surface from May to October inclusive was 46.5 inches. Since this is the first year evaporation has been recorded, no comparisons can be made.

The highest air pressure was 29.81 inches on December 27. The lowest was 28.40 inches on June 2.

## CLOTHING BUYER NEEDS TO BE A FABRIC JUDGE

Tests for Quality of Fiber and Weave in Woolen Cloths Indicate Garment to Get

Three tests which the buyer should have in mind when purchasing fabrics, as given by Miss Loretta McElmurry of the department of clothing and textiles at the Kansas State Agricultural college, are the use to which the material is to be put, the strength of fibers and weaves, and the properties of raw materials.

"The purchaser should be able to tell," said Miss McElmurry, "whether the fabric she is buying is made of shoddy, which is dead and inelastic or of new yarn which is elastic and spongy and will spring apart when released after being held tightly between the fingers.

"Twill weaves are more durable than plain weaves. When a piece of material is held firmly in the hands with the thumbs even and stretched slightly on the bias, the amount of 'give' in the fibers indicates the firmness of the weave. Weaves which stretch more than a thumb's length are not desirable."

The purchase of a garment, according to Miss McElmurry, should be made after its attributes of durability have been tested by burning a fiber to ascertain its composition, unravelling a thread of yarn to find the length of the fiber and noting the elasticity and pliability of the weave.

## STOCK PRIZE LIST LONG

### COLLEGE HERDS SCORE HEAVILY AT 1925 EXHIBITIONS

Total of 97 First Prizes and 24 Championships Won at Fairs of State and Nation—Coveted Awards Taken

Herds and flocks of the Kansas State Agricultural college won 97 first prizes and 24 championships during 1925, reports Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department.

At the Kansas Free fair in Topeka, where swine, cattle, and sheep were shown, the college won 24 first prizes and five championships. At the Kansas State fair, Hutchinson, where only cattle and sheep were taken, the college stock won 29 first awards and five championships. Twenty firsts and four championships were taken by college cattle, and sheep exhibited at the Kansas National Livestock show in Wichita.

At the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City the prize winning hogs, cattle, and sheep numbered among them 22 first prizes and seven championships won by college stock. The International Livestock exposition awards at Chicago included two firsts and two championships to college stock, fat sheep only being shown.

"Probably the greatest honor won by the college in the show ring this year," said Doctor McCampbell, "was the winning of the championship for grade and crossbred fat wethers at the International Livestock show. This prize was won by a college lamb, Billy.

"Another prize coveted by breeders and won by the college this season was that for Shorthorn get of sire class at the state fair in Hutchinson."

## KANSAS WHEAT GROUND IN MILLS OF KANSAS

Of Every 1,000 Bushels Produced in State, 610 Are Milled by Kansas Concerns, Green's Figures Show

Of each 1,000 bushels of wheat delivered by the Kansas farmer to his local elevator, 320 bushels will go directly to interior markets of Kansas—Salina, Wichita, Hutchinson, and others. At these markets the wheat will be sold to mills of the state. Thirty bushels of each 1,000 will go to Kansas City later to come back to Kansas mills. These figures are given by Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A total of 610 bushels of each 1,000 grown in the state eventually find their way to Kansas mills, according to Professor Green. Practically 270 bushels of the 1,000 go into Kansas City and later are sold to eastern or northern mills or to the export trade. About 80 bushels more is made up into flour at Kansas City mills. The interior markets at Salina, Hutchinson, Newton, and other points secure direct about 40 bushels of each 1,000.

Kansas and Kansas City flour made from wheat raised in Kansas is favorably known on the world's markets, according to Green. He points out also that southwestern mills and the Kansas wheat growers have a large common interest in the same market—namely that of high quality Kansas flour.

### AGGIE STUDENT AUTHOR OF HAZLETT PRIZE STORY

T. M. Kleinenberg's Manuscript Wins Five-State Award of \$25

T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa, a senior in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was awarded the \$25 prize offered by Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado for the best story written by a student visitor at the Hereford Field day program at his ranch October 9.

Kleinenberg's story was entered in competition with those of 10 students from five state colleges of agriculture—those of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. "It was our opinion, as well as Mr. Hazlett's that his was by far the best report submitted," wrote R. J. Kinzer of Kleinenberg's story in making known the award.



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## SAVE ON A BASIC FOOD

### NEW DISCOVERY LESSENS TIME, MATERIALS IN BREAD

College Will Give Method Found by Swanson to World—His Way of Dough Mixing Shortens the Process

A discovery which holds possibilities of producing a revolution in the process of bread making comparable with that brought about by the ancient experimenters who worked out the method of leavening the loaf has been made by experts of the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

The new process of manufacturing the basic article of human diet was described by its originator, Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the department of milling industry at the college, in an address before the chemistry section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its meeting in Kansas City, Mo., last week.

#### GIVE PROCESS TO WORLD

Doctor Swanson explained the method as a mechanical modification of dough so that the time of fermentation required is only about one-third that necessary in the present process. The K. S. A. C. discovery also saves materials—flour and sugar—employed in bread making.

L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture, and director of the experiment station, announced that although the process and the machine to carry it out designed by Doctor Swanson are patentable the college will not attempt to retain control of them.

Prof. C. E. Pearce of the department of machine design drew plans for the machine, and it was built in the college shops under the direction of Prof. W. W. Carlson. Dr. E. B. Working of the department of milling industry conducted the baking tests on dough mixed by the machine.

#### BIG SAVING OF TIME

Doctor Swanson presented to his fellow chemists experimental data showing that the process, a method of dough mixing in his machine, will enable bakers to put loaves into the oven in less than an hour after mixing, whereas at present the dough must stand for fermentation over a period of two and one-half hours or longer. The Kansas scientist also gave evidence showing that the amount of flour and sugar consumed by yeast in the present process of bread making is reduced by more than half under the new method because of the shorter period of fermentation.

In commercial practice, Doctor Swanson pointed out, the new process would make the "dough room" of a bakery unnecessary. The dough would pass directly from the mixer to the divider and thence into the pans. This would mean a large saving of baking expenses. It also would simplify the baking process, since the dough room has to have both temperature and humidity control.

Photographs of bread made by the K. S. A. C. method showed the loaves to be of as good or better texture than those produced under the long time fermentation process in use at present.

#### MAKES GLUTEN ELASTIC

The principle underlying the new process, Doctor Swanson said, is that by means of the mechanical action produced by the "pack-squeeze-pull-tear" operation of the machine he has designed the gluten of flour in the dough is modified in physical structure so that it becomes more elastic and less resistant to the gases produced by the yeast.

These gases cause the "rising" of bread, being entangled in the network of gluten strands throughout the dough, and causing it to become light and porous. Since the gluten is less resistant in dough mixed by Doctor Swanson's machine, the gases can do their work in shorter time.

Too, not so great a volume of gases is necessary to cause the dough to rise.

Since the yeast plant produces gases in the dough by consuming flour and sugar, when a smaller amount of gases is required economy is brought about by a reduction of the amount of materials consumed.

#### MAKES GOOD BREAD

Data taken at random from the compilation presented by Doctor Swanson to show the saving in time effected by the new process follow:

On October 30 a batch of dough prepared in the old time way consumed 154 minutes in fermentation, while dough from the same flour mixed in Doctor Swanson's machine was fermented and ready for the oven in 55 to 63 minutes. The loaf from the old time method graded 95 per cent on color and 96 per cent on texture while that made by the new method graded 99 per cent both on color and on texture.

On December 4, dough prepared by the present process set 146 minutes as compared with 41 minutes for mechanically modified dough. The loaf from the standard dough graded 96 per cent on color and 90 per cent on texture. The loaf made from mechanically modified dough graded 100 per cent both on color and on texture.

## LOOK TO VARIETY CHOICE FOR ORCHARD'S SUCCESS

Tree Is of Equal Importance with Fruit It Bears, Kansas Horticulturist Reminds Farmers

"No orchard is better than the varieties of which it is composed," according to Prof. R. J. Barnett of the department of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"A common error made by those planting an orchard," said Professor Barnett, "is to select varieties wholly on the basis of fruit. 'The tree assumes equal importance with the fruit which it will bear. Productiveness is very important and is a point in which many varieties fail.' Professor Barnett recommends the following fruits as especially adapted to Kansas conditions: summer apples, Yellow Transparent; fall, Wealthy; winter, Jonathan, Grimes, Winesap.

The varieties of cherries most successfully grown in eastern Kansas are Early Richmond, Montmorency, English, Morello, Baldwin, and Doyenne.

Among the best varieties of peaches for Kansas are Greensboro and Champion, early; J. H. Hale and Elberta, main crop; Crosby and Salway, late.

Plums do poorly in Kansas but Japanese varieties seem the most successful.

Because of the fire blight hazard pear planting on a commercial scale cannot be recommended, but the best pear varieties are Seckel, Kieffer, and Angouleme (Duchess).

Grapes are a good fruit to grow in Kansas, three popular varieties being Moore, Worden, and Concord.

## CORN YIELD PROBLEM ONE OF SOIL FERTILITY

Rotation and Application of Manure Promise Best Results Here

Kansas corn growers face a problem of raising general soil fertility if they are to redeem production from the decline which depletion of organic matter in the soil has brought about, according to Prof. R. I. Throckmorton, head of the department of agronomy at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

General fertility, Professor Throckmorton pointed out, can be increased by growing corn in rotation with such crops as alfalfa, clover, and soybeans; by returning all manure and crop residue to the soil; and by good tillage methods.

## SCIENCE WINS A DESERT

### TRANS-MISSISSIPPI WASTES ARE MADE FRUITFUL

Credit for Conquest of "Great American Desert" Given by Farrell to Application of Research Fruits

The "Great American Desert" several hundred thousand square miles in extent, has yielded and flowered before agricultural and mechanical science, declared Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper which he read, as the representative of the Sigma Xi before the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Kansas City, December 28. Doctor Farrell compared the desolation pictured by early historians in the western part of the United States with the prodigious productivity of today.

#### LOOKED HOPELESS THEN

Doctor Farrell quoted from a geography of 1824, which said: "Not a thousandth part can be said to have any timber growth, and the surface is generally naked. The predominant soil of this region is of sterile sand, and large tracts are to be met with which exhibit scarcely a trace of vegetation. There is little evidence that it can become the residence of an agricultural nation.

From the Edinburgh Review of 1834, he cited a passage descriptive of the "desert" in which Kansas and Nebraska are located about midway between the northern and southern boundaries.

"There," it says, "lies the desert except in a few spots on the borders of the rivers, incapable, probably forever, of production, so complete is the character of its aridity that the great rivers—the Platte, Arkansas, and Rio Grande—dry up altogether on the plains in summer.

#### DESERT IMAGINATION

He hastened to explain that he believed the "Great American Desert" a good deal the product of imagination, substantiated partly by fact.

The present status of Nebraska and Kansas, he took as representative of the region today.

"Kansas and Nebraska today contain more than 3,000,000 people," he added. "Last year they harvested crops from more than 40,000,000 acres of land, an area equal to that of the six New England states. These crops were worth more than \$800,000,000. Besides this they have about \$500,000,000 worth of livestock. The people of the two states are using nearly a million motor cars, or practically one for each three people. The fact that they support 1,100 newspapers is some evidence that they desire to be informed."

Four years ago, he continued, the two states, ranking equally in the number per thousand of population of students going to college, ranked fourth in the nation.

"This year Kansas is sending a larger proportion of its population to college than it sent four years ago, and Nebraska is probably doing the same," Doctor Farrell averred. "This is not a bad showing for the prairies which Pike said would have to be left to the wandering of uncivilized aborigines of the country. The desert of Pike and his contemporaries has become a garden.

#### SCIENCE GETS PRAISE

"What then," asked Doctor Farrell, "will account for the changes?" and answered, "I believe that the evidence justifies the statement that it has been brought about through the application by an indomitable people, of the results of research in agricultural and mechanical science. Patient research in field and laboratory and exploration in every country in search of useful plants have produced new facts, new plants and new machines. These have been eagerly taken up by a people having

the spirit of the pioneer and their use has been fruitful."

Of tremendous importance in its effect in making fruitful the plains was the importation of hard red winter wheat of the Crimean type. Scientific plant breeding by the United States department of agriculture and by several of the state agricultural colleges, he added, and by private individuals have developed new strains of this wheat greatly superior to the imported variety in ability to withstand and escape drouth.

Important also was the importation of alfalfa, he said, from South America.

"It is one of the fundamental factors in the livestock industry of the great plains," Doctor Farrell declared.

#### PLANT IMMIGRANTS HELP

Among the first ranking "plant immigrants," likewise, he classified some of the grain sorghums and the sweet clover from western Asia. But the scientist has given to the great plains many new and improved varieties of all these plants.

Scientists also have evolved methods of planting, fertilization, harvesting, and have conducted effective campaigns against the dreaded grasshopper and other insects, the speaker said. They have, too, invented machines of incalculable value, he stated.

"The great plains region has not been fully developed," he concluded. "It is capable of supporting many additional millions of people and contributing much more than it now does toward satisfying the material and social wants of the world."

## DICKENS HEADS CENTRAL STATES FRUIT EXPOSITION

College Exhibit Places First at Kansas City Show—Judging Team Ranks Second in List

Prof. Albert Dickens, head of the department of horticulture at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the Central States Horticultural exposition at the annual meeting of the association in Kansas City early in December.

The Kansas exhibit, designed and set up by college specialists in cooperation with the state horticultural society, placed first among the state displays at the exposition. It consisted of a huge sunflower made up of Grimes Golden apples with a background of darker apples. Nebraska's exhibit was second and Missouri's third.

The K. S. A. C. student judging team placed second.

## FOUR CONFERENCE GAMES ON 1926 GRIDIRON CARD

Tough Opponents Will Face Bachman Team—Tombaugh Is Leader

But four Missouri Valley conference games appear on the 1926 schedule of the Kansas State Agricultural college football team. Eight contests—four with tough opponents outside the conference list—will be played.

The team will be led by S. J. Tombaugh, '27, who played at center and guard during the past two seasons. Tombaugh was elected captain at the annual Manhattan chamber of commerce dinner for the football team and coaches on December 10.

#### The schedule:

October—2, Texas university at Manhattan; 9, Creighton university at Omaha; 16, Kansas university at Manhattan; 23, Oklahoma university at Norman; 30, Arkansas university at Manhattan.

November—6, Marquette university at Milwaukee; 13, Nebraska university at Lincoln; 20, Iowa State college at Manhattan.

No game with Missouri university will be played in 1926, but a four-year arrangement providing for home-and-home games becomes effective in 1927.

## FARM NEWS GOOD NEWS

### NEWSPAPERS ALIVE TO IMPORTANCE OF FARM STORIES

Different Methods of Handling Agricultural Copy Described by C. E. Rogers—Better Market Information a Need

A deepening interest in agricultural and rural news has been one of the notable features of the last decade of American journalism, declared Prof. C. E. Rogers, acting head of the department of industrial journalism of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a paper presented before the annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism in New York City last week.

#### HANDLED IN SIX WAYS

A study of the treatment of agricultural news in the American daily press was recently completed with the aid of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors, Professor Rogers told his audience. The newspapers, he said, fell into six classifications: (1) The farmer's newspapers, published at the center of an agricultural area and circulating among readers who are wholly dependent economically upon the agriculture of the community; (2) the newspaper which treats all farm copy from the point of view of the city reader; (3) that which treats farm copy from the point of view of the suburban reader; (4) from the point of view of the mail edition or state reader, and (5) from the point of view of both urban and rural readers; and (6) the newspaper which publishes a separate weekly or twice a week edition for rural free delivery readers.

#### MARKETS WEAKEST POINT

The weakest department of the daily newspaper from the point of view of the farm reader, Professor Rogers declared to be the markets.

"Farmers are dependent upon market quotations for data with which to determine the disposition of their products," he asserted. "The well informed business farmer wants the complete data, not merely the superficial current quotations concerning prevailing prices of a given commodity. He can get the information only by most diligent search of the market pages of his daily newspapers. The modern farmer's leading interest is the economics of his occupation. He has been forced to a realization of his dependence upon a knowledge of demand and supply factors governing his products. The daily newspaper which is seeking conscientiously to serve a farm reader clientele can best achieve its purpose by presenting in as simple form as possible market information intelligently interpreted from the producer's point of view."

## PROPER FOOD, LIGHT POULTRY NECESSITIES

College Experiments Show Diseases Caused by Vitamin and Violet Ray Deficiency

Feeds containing vitamin A, and arrangements for direct sunlight to utilize the vital ultra-violet ray are as necessary parts of the poultry farm equipment as chicken houses and pens, experiments of recent years at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of the poultry husbandry department and Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department have shown.

To prevent roup, according to Doctor Hughes, the flock must be fed such things as yellow corn, alfalfa hay, or green leaves—foods which contain vitamin A. Weak legs in growing chicks can be cured by treatment with ultra-violet light either from direct sunlight or from the quartz tube mercury vapor arc lamp. Foods rich in vitamin D also are a corrective for this condition.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '23... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1926

## CHILDREN AND SUPERSTITION

"Children early feel bodily pain, to habituate them to bear the conflicts of the soul, when they become reasonable creatures. . . . The Almighty, who never afflicts but to produce some good end, first sends diseases to children to teach them patience and fortitude; and when by degrees they have learned to bear them, they have acquired some virtue."

So wrote Mary Wollstonecraft, author of a book of stories for children printed in London in 1791—nursery tales "calculated to regulate the affections, and form the mind to truth and goodness."

There is a heart-stirring story about a certain Jane Fretful, a child who kicked the chairs and tables when she became angry, and "would not eat the common wholesome food that children, who are subject to the smallpox and worms, ought to eat."

Poor children of the seventeen nineties, born into a world of colds and whooping cough and measles, and smallpox and worms, afflictions sent by the Almighty to teach them "patience and fortitude." If a child died while he was the victim of a contagious or digestive disease, his death was part of a divine plan, never a result of social neglect. Mothers deliberately exposed their offspring to certain diseases, the popular idea being "to have them early and get them over with."

The world has advanced somewhat since Mary Wollstonecraft wrote her nursery stories. Jenner's discovery of vaccination, the federal children's bureau, state boards of health, children's clinics, school nurses, dissemination of literature on child welfare, preventive methods of disease control, and the Sheppard-Towner bill have played important parts in the present enlightened methods of caring for children.

We are slowly freeing ourselves from the tragic results of superstition, evident even in the storybooks of a few decades past, but traces of it still persist. A graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college, home demonstration agent in a South Carolina county, was assured that a thick application of cobwebs is an infallible cure for open wounds. Mothers in parts of Europe to this day cure the colic by means of a mercury and tallow mixture, which must be applied in the dark of the moon—or is it the light? Old wives' tales of prenatal impressions and birthmarks still have a wide circulation.

Superstition dies hard. Medical science and social welfare workers will take a good many more cracks at it before the world is entirely safe for children.

## MAKING STUDENTS THINK

Critics of education in America have maintained recently a drum fire on what they term the regimentation of American student bodies. They have sent up rockets to summon deliverance from the hordes of standardized alumni pouring out of the citadels of higher

education to overwhelm the few fortresses of individualism yet unbreached.

This criticism has some justification, but it is hard to be patient with the portion of it which implies that something ought to be done to compel the student to think for himself.

The ultimate development of the ideology on which this conception of the college's duty is founded was expressed by a barber of the Aggieville district who remarked that students should be required to read more—that the college ought to be able to "make them do it."

Obviously this notion denies the student's ability to think for himself. It is paradoxical; an assumption that originality may be fastened upon one.

The fact is, of course, that the minority—an increasingly large group—of students who do think and who do go out on their own for information accept an opportunity which is open to anyone anywhere and which cannot be forced upon unwilling ones. The duty of the college is to make this opportunity evident and attractive for every member of the student body, not to belabor the lazy and the incompetent because they fail to make use of advantages.

## CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

One doctor has declared that holidays are hard on the health, but now that the first of the month has rolled around the pain seems to have settled near the pocketbook.

The Atchison Globe has discovered that "every town has four or five men who favor every movement that offers them an opportunity to deliver speeches."

"Remember 1925 kindly," counsels the Eldorado Times. "With all its faults, it did not digress to the point where 'Red' Grange supplanted Santa Claus as a national household hero."

Sympathy is defined by the Okmulgee Democrat as what one woman offers another in exchange for the details.

In the good old days the young men made love on bended knees. These days the knees may be bended but the young lady is sitting on them.—Mack Cretcher.

Herb Hoover would cut down the use of rubber in the United States as a boycott on the price, but the Eldorado Times favors the use of certain pie crusts as a substitute.

"True, there isn't so much to see in a small town, but what you hear more than makes up for it," grins the Emporia Times.

The Russell Record wants to know how we're going to pick juries after all the world acquires an education.

The Ellis County News has found the smartest man in the United States in the person of the one who knows how to read a railroad guide perfectly.

## IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The governor asked for reports from state institution for the purpose of laying before the legislature their special conditions and wants. The legislature was to meet in special session.

Mrs. Kedzie returned from Michigan just in time to escape a snow blockade and began her lectures with a class of 20 second year girls in household economy.

Professor Shelton took part in a farmers' meeting at Fulton, Mo., at the invitation of the Missouri state board of agriculture.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Professor Olin presented a paper before the college and high school section of the state teachers association. Professor Lance and Mr. Norton presented papers before the Kansas Academy of Science.

The Otaheta orange tree in the greenhouse bore nine fully ripe

oranges which attracted much attention.

The marriages of L. G. Folsom and Miss Lulu Snodgrass and of C. W. Nelson and Miss Fannie Stump took place during the Christmas holidays.

Professors Popenoe and Hitchcock had not yet returned from Florida where they had gone on December 20, having found their trip so profitable that they had extended their stay in the south one week.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Carl Mallon, left halfback, Ogden, was elected football captain for the following year. Nystrom, right half, and Montgomery, left tackle, were mentioned for the honor.

R. H. Shaw, assistant chemist of the experiment station, was elected assistant professor of chemistry at

those who do not make a similar effort to master some at least of the tools in the modern kit.

Most of us, unless we be crossword puzzle fiends, are too lazy to consult a lexicon. We guess vaguely at the meaning of a word new to us or let it go as a blank, probably condemning its author for using it. Any writer who compels or challenges us to do a little extra work in order to follow him is likely to be classed as an impractical "highbrow" or an idle windjammer. He may be both, but before giving him either or the joint classifications a critic ought in fairness to get acquainted with the poor man's tools.—Dan D. Casement in the Breeder's Gazette.

## MARRIED WOMEN IN JOURNALISM

Married women are going on with their journalism work more and more. Five years ago a married wo-

## Agricultural Research Coming of Age

Nelson Antrim Crawford in the Nation

Although agriculture is old, organized agricultural research is exceedingly new. There are two reasons for this: the submerged position of the farmer during a long period and the variety of aspects under which agriculture may be viewed. The importance of farming and the farmer was until recently inadequately recognized; and agricultural research is highly complex, since agriculture, according to one's point of view, is a science—or, better, a group of sciences—a business, an industry, an occupation, or a life. The agricultural experiment stations, the first of which in America was founded only 50 years ago, have devoted their attention chiefly to the strictly scientific side, which means problems of production. Only very lately has stress been laid on economic, sociological, and historical matters. Thus agricultural research is as a whole just coming of age.

the University of Nebraska and associate chemist of the experiment station.

TEN YEARS AGO

The American Association of Agricultural College Editors decided to hold its fourth annual conference at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the auspices of the department of industrial journalism.

W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the American Society of Animal Production.

A. A. Potter had three speaking engagements in Kansas during the week—Wednesday and Thursday at Topeka and Friday at Kansas City.

## THE POOR MAN'S TOOLS

A dictionary, let us say, is a source of paints with which to produce pictures. Whoever wields the "brush" owes it to himself as a workman to make pictures true to the facts of life as he sees and correlates them. But however accurate his pictures in their ensemble of details, they are mere impressionistic caricatures of the elusive realities of life. Some of the old Dutch masters are photographic in their fidelity to the forms and colors of flowers, but a living pansy may not be transferred to the canvas even by the magic hand of an artist.

A dictionary may be compared to a great tool chest, from which a carpenter, surgeon, or housewrecker obtains saws, planes, lances, crowbars, sledgehammers, or other pieces with which to do certain kinds of work. It would be inartistic, brutal, and a waste of energy to use a monkey wrench in removing an eyelash that is irritating the eye. One who knows something about tools would draw the offending hair with a pair of fine tweezers.

Words are essential to the expression of thought. They may also in-wrap it until its breath of life is exhausted, or the average reader or hearer cannot see it, or is deceived by it. There is, of course, the commercial trafficker who ships but little if any thought in his endless train of words. Anyone who tries to learn how to use words as tools is sure to make many mistakes; but his work cannot fairly be judged by

man had to apologize for being married when she went for a job. I remember by first experience applying for a job after I was married. The employer looked me over, and I seemed to answer his description of the kind of person that he had in mind, but when I handed him my card and he saw the fatal "Mrs.," he said, "Oh, you're married." And that was the end of that. Several years ago married women in Chicago had to throw their wedding rings into the well and take their maiden names to get a job.

Now, however, the attitude of the publishers is more liberal. The Nation's Health has an editorial force of 100 per cent married women. The Chicago Tribune has a reportorial force of women almost exclusively married.

An interesting sidelight on the Tribune policy toward married women is shown in the rule of their employees' benefit plan which guarantees to any woman employee who is absent to become a mother, six week's pay and an extended leave of absence. That is, the Tribune holds the woman's job for her and pays her for six weeks of the time she is out. Dr. W. A. Evans of the Tribune "How to Keep Well" column was largely responsible for the adoption of this arrangement. The Tribune owners state it simply when they say, "We do not believe in penalizing motherhood." I mention this because there may be some who feel that a career means putting off marriage. The saying used to be, "Marriage or a career." As far as journalism goes there is no need for choice. The two go hand in hand, quite amiably.—Susan Shaffer Dibelka in The Matrix.

## THE BLUE ROOM

Witter Bynner in the Forum

Henceforth, whatever color it assume, Only unalterable blue Is on the wall of this illumined room. And in a vase blue columbine shall bloom  
Close by the place where you Have entered with your eyes, eyes that have given  
Of their imperishable blue To every corner of the room and even Commanded here an azure dart of heaven  
To come and pierce it through.

## SUNFLOWERS

WHOLESOME ADVICE  
H. W. D.

The Christmas spirit of the season just past went a bit too far.

In several cases immediately roundabout me it broke over into matrimony. During the past several seasons, this tendency to combine holidays and honeymoon has been growing.

I certainly would not have anyone believe that I object to the combination and amalgamation of sentiments so nearly akin as the spirit of Christmas and the spirit of sacrifice which goes along, or tags along rather, with matrimony. I believe that the sentimental content in everything should be not more than one-half of one per cent. Once I had a very severe cold and could not distinguish between sentiment and sediment.

But what I am really trying to get back to is that since so many people are making a practice of getting married during the holidays—I really didn't intend that to sound so polygamous, but I won't change it now—it clearly becomes my duty to restrain myself from making New Year's resolutions and to force myself to draft a bit of advice to newly-weds.

That I am particularly well qualified to give such advice goes without saying. I have been married 15 years. Everybody notices it. I was married during the so-called holiday season. I have not yet been married long enough to have children who know 18 times as much as their parents do, and I have not been married so recently as to use up all my energy beaming over it. I am ideally situated for the giving of advice. In other words, I know what I am talking about. Very few other people do, ever.

Matrimony is a difficult thing to talk about honestly. People who are experienced in it hesitate to hear their secret doubts and misgivings uttered aloud, and people without experience will listen to nothing but the rosiest of encouragement. "He who tells the truth about domesticity addresses an antagonistic audience. He is completely overwhelmed before he starts. He would better try to tell a group of children freshly laden with gifts from a lighted Christmas tree that there is no Santa Claus."

Notwithstanding all this, everybody tries to give advice to newly-weds. Even crusty bachelors and shy old maids feel that they should disgorge some secret that will make the road to utter resignation a little brighter. People who have been married 60 years offer advice, people who have been divorced seven times offer advice, people who smile and people who scowl offer advice, ministers, judges, movie stars, and pugilists offer advice.

And everybody who offers advice has a bias or a prejudice, of course. If you want to know what it is, examine the advice—closely. Everybody gives the advice not for the good it will do, but for the relief the giving affords his soul. He is really talking to himself—to his ego, his disappointment, his hope, or his dismay. The background of such advice is worth 237 times the advice itself.

But my own case is different. My situation is peculiar—as I have so well pointed out. I am neither disappointed, nor elated with my own performance. I cannot remember having taken a single bit of advice about getting married. I have nobody to get even with. To be utterly consistent I should give no advice whatever.

I shall do so. Here it is.

Take all the advice you cannot avoid.

And dump it in the garbage can.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Jessie H. Winder, '25, is teaching in Kipp.

Charles B. Selby, '95, is assistant attorney general at Oklahoma City, Okla.

Inga J. Dahl is now located at 917 East Thirty-third street, Kansas City, Mo.

Jerry D. Jarmon, '21, of 191 Edgecombe avenue, New York City is planning to attend the University of Chicago next semester.

G. A. Meyers, '23, has been transferred from Chicago to the Southwestern Bell Telephone company with headquarters in St. Louis.

C. A. Hazzard, '12, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 608 West Forty-fifth street, Chicago, to 608 Whitman street, Rockford, Ill.

F. E. Henderson, '24, of the inspection department of the Western Electric company of Chicago has been transferred to the teaching staff of the same organization for the next six months.

K. P. Nowell, '25, is president of the Hawthorne University club at Hawthorne, a suburb of Chicago. The club membership consists of college men employed by the Western Electric company.

George P. Griffith, formerly of Hays, Kan., and a member of the board of regents of K. S. A. C. about 20 years ago is now devoting his time to horticulture and poultry at Alderwood Manor, Washington.

J. H. Bush, '22, of Chicago, has resigned from the Century Electric company to become connected with the Johnson Fan and Blower company and asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 169 May street, Chicago.

Charles F. Swingle, '20, of the bureau of plant industry, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., has an article in the December 11 issue of Science, entitled "The Propagation of Apple Varieties by Cuttings."

Hal J. Pope, son of Horace G. Pope, '94, was graduated from Harvard last June and is now attending the Harvard school of business administration while his mother, Alena (Jewell) Pope is taking graduate work at Radcliffe college. Horace G. Pope is practicing law in Kansas City, Mo.

Boyd F. Agnew, '20, former varsity pitcher, writes to the alumni office from California where he is at present. He says he has no permanent address there, however, so asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Yates Center, Kan. He also takes occasion to express his appreciation of the past season's record of the Aggie Wildcats.

F. C. Sears, '92, member of the faculty of Massachusetts Agricultural college of Amherst, Mass., with his daughters, Miss Elizabeth Sears of Simmons college of Boston and Miss Florence Sears, attending the University of Kansas, were holiday guests of J. N. Bridgman, '91, and wife, Mrs. Grace (Stokes) Bridgman, f. s., at their home, 2001 Lincoln street, Topeka.

## MARRIAGES

**WILLISON—ZIMMERMAN**  
Miss Jessie Willison of Chicago and C. L. Zimmerman, '21, were married August 14, 1924.

**AYERS—MUSE**  
Mr. and Mrs. Leroy A. Ayers of La Harpe announce the marriage of their daughter, Agnes Mary, '23, to John Kenneth Muse, '24, December 25. Mr. and Mrs. Muse will be at home in Kansas City, Kan.

## DEATHS

**VENUS (KIMBLE) WILSON**  
Mrs. Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, wife of Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of

Keats, died Sunday evening, December 13, 1925. She leaves to mourn her, her husband, and four children, Dorothy Bell, Byron Kimble, Elsie Anna, and Bonnie Rae, and her mother, Mrs. F. B. Kimble of Manhattan.

### Plans a Rural Directory

Strangers in the rural sections of Shawnee county, will be locating home by numbers similar to the system in the city, if a plan for naming and numbering country roads and homes, worked out by George C. Hall, '96, of 1304 North Kansas avenue, Topeka, is adopted.

Mr. Hall believes his numbering plan will make it as easy to locate a country home as it is to find a number in the city. All a stranger needs to know is the number of the road or trail and the house number. The trails under Mr. Hall's plan are roads running east and west. The numbers will be based on the miles of section lines from the Nebraska line. The roads run north and south. The numbers represent the number of miles east or west of the sixth principal meridian which runs through the state.

Each mile of road or trail is to be subdivided into eight smaller divisions of 40 rods each. Each division will have its own number.

Mr. Hall's business is issuing directories. His first experience at the work was in Manhattan. His directories besides listing names alphabetically give the names by streets.

### Transplants Fair to Africa

Miss Margaret E. Walbridge, '14, principal of the Inanda seminary at Phoenix, Natal, South Africa, staged the first agricultural show ever held at Inanda, in June, 1925. There were 434 exhibits very similar to those which would be displayed at a fair in this country.

In an explanation of the fair as given to the extension division of K. S. A. C. Miss Walbridge says:

"After the people were in, the various prizes awarded to different farm products, were explained. Speakers talked about cows and poultry. There are some very fine fowls here. We gave all the white people chicken salad, tea, cake, and sandwiches here at the house. The Zulus invited guests and had a roast chicken dinner. In the afternoon the children from the near-by schools played games and small prizes were given for most events. In the evening we showed moving pictures."

### Harbord, '86, Congratulates Farrell

Major-General J. G. Harbord, '86, president of the Radio Corporation of America, was invited by President Farrell of K. S. A. C. to represent the college at the inauguration of President Kolbe of the Polytechnic institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., on January 13, but declined the invitation on account of absence from the United States at that time.

General Harbord spent the latter part of December and the first part of January in the West Indies. In his letter to President Farrell, he writes:

"I take this opportunity to offer my belated congratulations on your accession to the presidency of the college which I have for many years regarded as a leader in its field."

### Baker, '16, Promoted

Stanley B. Baker, '16, formerly with the city engineer's department of Topeka has been appointed to serve as the first building inspector of the same city. One of the first duties of Baker in his new position will be the formulation of a building code for the city of Topeka.

Mr. Baker was graduated from the department of architecture at K. S. A. C. Before coming to Manhattan he had studied civil engineering at the University of Kansas. From his graduation in 1916 until 1922 he was in the engineering department of the Doherty interests except for the period of the war when he was a member of the Twenty-third regiment of engineers.

The great business of life is to be, to do, to do without, and to depart.—John Morley.

## LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

### 'RAH FOR NAUGHTY SEVEN!

Ernest Adams, '07, and Lulu (Rannels) Adams, '07, recently sent in their \$400 check for the Memorial Stadium. This gives a decided boost to the standing of the class of 1907 in class totals of stadium contributions. Adams is a successful rancher at Chico, Cal.

Lee H. (Squire) Gould, '12, who writes that he had the privilege of being custodian for the class of 1912, claims that he should know something about the shepherd's crook and declares that it was of metal. So the mystery narrows down, and from information divulged by various grads the change from wood to metal seems to have taken place between '02 and '12. "Squire" writes as follows:

"The original crook was wood but when it was in my possession it was of metal. Floyd B. Nichols, president of the class of 1912, spent a great amount of time and effort in getting a history of the crook and if you will look up this history, written by Nichols in the Royal Purple of 1912, you will get the history of the change from wood to metal."

The Royal Purple of 1912 has been duly perused and not a word of the transformation from wood to metal can be gleaned from the history. Perhaps one should be able to read considerable between the lines in this history. Maybe this is just a ruse to throw Sherlock off the trail.

Anyway, the word was whispered to the alumni secretary only a few days ago, that there lives in Manhattan a grad who knows all about the shepherd's crook mystery. This may also be only a rumor, and the man may be biding his time to divulge all. If he waits too long, however, we are going to come right out and ask him, "Do you know anything about this shepherd's crook, and when was it changed from wood to metal?"

The Thackreys have the record for attendance at K. S. A. C. but the Cottrell family also has a list of graduates that stands as a challenge for second honors.

The following brothers and sisters of the Cottrell family were graduated from K. S. A. C. as the first generation: Henry M., '84; Nellie E., '87; Mary E., '91; Martha A., '94; Sarah E., '94; Ernest L., '99; Lucy M., '98; Amos L., '03; and Jennie P., '04. Of these, three married graduates and three married former students of K. S. A. C.

Of the second generation of the family, the children of Mary (Cottrell) Payne, '91, and J. E. Payne, '87,—Nellie M. Payne, '20, and '21, and Amos O. Payne, '22—have been graduated. Esther Wright, '21, and Henry Wright, '25, daughter and son of Sarah (Cottrell) Wright, '94, and Willis Wright, '87, are graduates of the second generation. J. E. Payne, Jr., and Rachel (Wright) Working of the second generation have attended K. S. A. C.

The following cheery note comes from Blanche Lea, '21, principal of the Winchester schools:

"Whoever was responsible for originating nation-wide Kansas Aggie night caused us here at Winchester to have a most enjoyable reunion.

"Three of us—T. O. Garinger, '22, Hazel Lyness, '22, and myself are still here in the high school and we wanted to hear that program. So the Rev. A. Eckert, who had a taste of K. S. A. C. back in '09, invited us to his home. The telephone served to notify the rest of the 'family,' and on December 1 we talked over the old days, heard a few of the old voices on the hill, and when we went home I think that we were glad, again that we are old Aggies.

"Somehow, the decorations for the evening and the 'eats' seemed to be in purple and white. Our county agent, W. H. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, from Oskaloosa, were our

special guests. We required speeches from our 'ninety-fiver' and also from our 'foreign ambassador,' J. C. Mitchel, recently returned from China. Of course some could not come but we feel that you are wanting to know who was there, so here's the list:

W. H. Steuart, '95; Mrs. W. H. Steuart; J. C. Mitchel, '11; Mrs. J. C. Mitchel; R. B. Keys, '17; Lola (Sloop) Keys, '19; W. H. Robinson, '16; Nelle (Beeman) Robinson, '17; Rev. A. Eckert, f. s.; Mrs. A. Eckert; Leo C. Miller, f. s.; Mrs. Leo C. Miller; T. O. Garinger, '22; Hazel Lyness, '22; and Blanche Lea, '21.

### Hold Radio Night Reunion

Kansas Aggies in the vicinity of Wamego took occasion to have a reunion on December 1, to hear the Kansas Aggie night program, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith at their home near Wamego. Before dispersing for the evening the following officers were elected for the coming year: president, Robert Mosely, '11; vice-president, Effie (Bailey) Foltz, '00; and secretary-treasurer, J. H. Willig, f. s.

Among the 40 guests were the following: Mrs. Effie (Bailey) Foltz, '00; Mrs. Ethel (Mosely) McCutchan, '09; Martha Cottrell, '94; E. L. Cottrell, '99; J. C. Bolton, '99; J. H. Willig, f. s., '91; Mrs. Leonard Drury, f. s., '86; Esther (Almgreen) Johnson, f. s., '98; S. B. McAninch, f. s., '97; Anna (Smith) Glover, f. s., '19; Horace Smith, f. s., '00; Irwin McCutchan, f. s., '19 and W. W. Bolton, f. s., '00.

### Hutchinson Aggies Listen in

Aggies in Hutchinson gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. English on the night of December 1, and listened to the Kansas Aggie night program until the small hours of the morning, according to a report from Mr. English. The following Aggies listened in:

A. H. Montford, '13; Mrs. A. H. Montford, f. s.; Lelia Ruth McMurry, '18; Edith Miller, '22; Christine Immer, f. s.; Grace Gardner Harper, '22; Floyd Hawkins, '20; Madge (Thompson) Hawkins, '17; Willis N. Kelly, '12; W. Donald Smith, '23; Claramary (Smith) Smith, '22; Harold T. English, '14; Mary (Lemon) English, '14; M. A. (Bill) English, f. s.; Mrs. M. A. English; A. Lewis Oswald; Florence (Reiner) Oswald, f. s.

### Gets Coveted Scholarship

Mary Margaret Shaw, '23, graduate assistant in the department of food economics and nutrition, is the third student from K. S. A. C. to be awarded the honor of a fellowship in the Merrill-Palmer school in Detroit. Ruth Kell, '24, and Bernice Fleming, '24, received similar honors and are at present at the school.

The Merrill-Palmer school is a school of home economics specializing in nursery school experiments. The staff is made up entirely of experts from this country and England. Very few scholarships are given and because of this and the exceptional staff the receiving of a scholarship is considered quite an honor.

Miss Shaw completes work leading to the master's degree at K. S. A. C. at the end of this semester.

### Berry, '25, Wins Prize

The General Electric News, a publication of the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., has in the November issue a picture of T. M. Berry, '25, with the announcement that he has been awarded a \$50 prize for the improvement on condensers for a radio receiving set. The General Electric company follows the policy of making awards for all suggestions for improvements in any phase of work which are adopted.

### Banks, '22, in Ceylon

Marion H. Banks, '22, with the Standard Oil company of New York sends in the balance on his stadium pledge from Prince street, Colombo, Ceylon. Mr. Banks was formerly with the same company with headquarters in Calcutta, India.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

M. L. Sallee, Long Island, two-letter man in cross country, was elected captain of the 1926 team. Five of this year's championship squad will be back for competition next fall. R. E. Kimport, Norton; L. Moody, Junction City; A. E. MacGrath, Paola; Paul Axtell, Argonia; and Captain Sallee will return. E. Rutherford, Manhattan, is the only man lost to the squad.

Paul Brooks, Columbus, senior in the division of agriculture, placed sixth in the annual Saddle and Sirolo club essay contest. There were 130 students from agricultural colleges competing in the contest. The award is a medal.

Selected by a contest to represent the clothing and textile department, Emma Scott, Kirwin, senior in home economics, broadcast her paper on "Quality of Wool" from Station KSAC for the woman's club program Tuesday afternoon, December 15.

The contest was conducted among the 36 enrolled in textiles laboratory. Members of the class acted as judges for the elimination of the contestants. Papers which were selected by the students were read before faculty judges who made the final decision.

The paper of Miss Lorene Wolfe, Johnson, was chosen as the best for publication.

The complete list of the girls selected by the students as the representative beauties of K. S. A. C. and the organizations entering them are as follows:

Kappa Kappa Gamma—Kathleen Shoffner, Manhattan; Claribel Grover, Iola; Virginia McKee, Hiawatha; Helen Cortelyou, Manhattan; and Dorothy Grey, Joplin, Mo.

Delta Delta Delta—Alice Lane, Bucklin; Louise Loomis, Osborne; Martha Griffin, Girard; and Mildred Osborn, Clifton.

Alpha Delta Pi—Lucille Hall, Flagler, Col.; and Audrey Hybskmann, Corning.

Women's Athletic association—Roberta Kreps, Salina; Elizabeth Sorenson, Kansas City; and Fern Bowman, Pratt.

Chi Omega—Carolyn Gruger, Wichita; and Fern Harsh, Cassoday.

Alpha Xi Delta—Helen Kimball, Manhattan; and Marjorie Schmidler, Marysville.

Phi Omega Pi—Vera Knisely, Manhattan; Mildred Thurow, Macksaville; and Goldie Crawford, Manhattan.

Pi Beta Phi—Marybelle Sheetz, Chillicothe, Mo.; Mildred Read, Coffeyville; and Nancy Carney, Manhattan.

Delta Zeta—Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; and Glenna O'Connell, Oswego.

Alpha Theta Chi—Gladys Stover, Manhattan; and Frances Schepp, Manhattan.

Gamma Phi Delta—Mary Brookover, Eureka; and Fern Harris, Osborne.

Only one girl was entered by students outside of an organization. She is Hazel Bowers of Great Bend.

Alpha Delta Pi won the intersociety sing broadcast December 1 from Station KSAC by a total of 95 of the 608 votes sent in by radio fans.

More than 1,400 messages were received from all over the United States and various points in Canada congratulating the station on the excellence of the program. Twenty-four organizations participated in the program which was in celebration of the station's first birthday.

### More Listeners-In Report

The K. S. A. C. alumni chapter at Blacksburg, Va., composed of R. E. Hunt, '11; C. J. Coon, '24; and Edmund C. Magill, '12, heard the second annual Kansas Aggie night program on December 1. Magill who reported for the chapter says he thinks the intersociety sing idea a fine one but suggests that the numbers be kept more to strictly college songs and stunts. Magill is professor of agricultural education, Hunt is professor of animal husbandry and Coon is in the department of veterinary science at Virginia Polytechnic institute.



## LOCAL ITEM IN ECLIPSE

### AGGIE STUDENTS PUT STORIES ON WEEKLY'S FRONT PAGE

Editors of Alma Enterprise Pleased with Paper's New "Dress" and Comment Favorably on Work of Students

What is most important on the front page of the weekly newspaper—news stories about happenings in the vicinity, or personal items gathered from over the county?

That was one of the problems confronting the team composed of journalism students from the Kansas State Agricultural college which recently took over the Alma Enterprise, published by Frank I. Sage and O. W. Little.

#### ON PAGE, 30 STORIES

Sage and Little believed that their readers wished to see personal items largely on the front page. The team of students—Russell Thackrey, Manhattan; Fred Shideler, Girard; Gerald Ferris, Chapman; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; and Velma Lockridge, Wakefield—believed otherwise and with the permission of the owners of the Enterprise tried out their opinions in the issue of December 11.

The result of the week's work was the publication of a paper whose front page was closely patterned after that of the largest newspapers. On the seven-column page were 30 stories, all but six of them news of vital interest to everyone in the community. Such stories as a statistical review of the importance of the county's poultry production, the amount that the county received from the state gasoline tax collections, and the building of a new road were given prominent display. An account of the Alma football team's defeat of the Wamego town team was given position at the top of column seven.

#### PERSONALS SHOVED BACK

Church news, mentioning the programs planned for Alma churches on the coming Sunday, was given a prominent position. How many cattle of various kinds were found in Wabaunsee county was given a five-inch story on the front page. The father and son banquet announcement also "made" page one. The fact that in digging the new city well water was found at 20 feet was considered of sufficient importance to merit first page position. Information concerning a shipment of cattle from the Alma vicinity which topped the Kansas City market was front page news in the belief of the students.

With so much space given to news of this type, county correspondence was crowded to the back pages with the exception of a column-length story on the first page which summarized the major events of social and personal prominence in the county during the past week.

The result was a completely altered front page "dress" for the Enterprise. Headlines on the news stories were set in small type. No headline of more than three decks was used. Type was gray in tone and the entire paper was made up conservatively, but nevertheless there was competitive display of the news stories.

#### EDITORS ARE PLEASED

When the paper appeared the students wondered as to its reception by the Alma readers and by the regular editors of the paper. The week following an editorial in the Enterprise had the following to say concerning the student edition under caption "Back to Old Style:"

Probably most people when they got their Enterprise Friday thought there had been a mistake and they had received the wrong paper. The complete and radical change in the front page justified the thought.

In place of a page of country correspondence they saw a first page made up in the most approved city paper style, with appropriate and well written headlines featuring well written news stories. The comment has been much and varied. Some liked the change and others say the old style was best. The editor is free to confess that the change appealed to him and he would like to have such a front page each week.

It was a most agreeable bunch of young folks who came over from K. S. A. C., capable, sincere, and hard work-

ing. We learned a lot of things from them and we trust they picked up a few ideas about the conduct of a country weekly while here. In a few years some of them will be running country papers of their own and we are certain they will be doing a good job of it and getting out higher class papers than the generation gone before.

They are all right and we are for them good and strong.

#### OTHERS WANT TEAMS

Throughout the state the experiment has been looked upon with considerable interest, inasmuch as it was the first time a weekly paper of Kansas had been edited by a student group. Editors throughout the state were cordial in their reception of the product turned out by the students. Among the papers praising it were the Kansas City Star, Topeka Capital, Herington Times, Belleville Democrat, Augusta Journal, Gove County Advocate, Junction City Republic, Wamego Times, Harveyville Monitor, Peabody Gazette, Sylvan Grove News, Herington Sun, Cedar Vale Messenger, and others.

The result is requests from many of the papers for student teams to go from the Kansas State Agricultural college this spring to put out various weeklies in the state.

This is a custom inaugurated this year by Maynard W. Brown, assistant professor of industrial journalism, and will be followed regularly in the future.

## BEGIN TO BUILD LIBRARY

### GROUND BROKEN BY MURCH BROS. COMPANY MONDAY

Contracts Let on December 17 Total \$232,400—Only Part of Structure as Originally Planned to Be Erected at Present

Ground was broken Monday for the construction of the new library building at the Kansas State Agricultural college by the Murch Brothers Construction company of St. Louis which obtained the general contract at the letting in Topeka December 17.

The new structure will be erected in the north campus quadrangle, approximately midway between Denison hall, the science building, and Waters hall, the agriculture building.

#### CONTRACT COST \$232,400

Contracts awarded at the letting totaled \$232,400, an amount \$17,600 less than the \$250,000 appropriation for the construction of the library authorized by the 1925 session of the Kansas state legislature. The surplus will be absorbed by miscellaneous costs—architects' services, superintendence of building, installation of gas, electric, and water fittings, and grading.

The Murch Brothers Construction company's successful bid for the general contract was \$207,998. Heating and plumbing work was

awarded to the Manhattan Sheet Metal company at a price of \$21,042, and the Nelson Electric company of Fort Scott obtained the electric wiring contract at \$3,360. The latter two firms hold similar contracts on Van Zile hall, women's dormitory now under construction. Murch brothers built the west wing of Waters hall and the veterinary hospital.

#### ONLY A PART NOW

Plans for the library specify a building in the shape of a "T" with the top toward the north. The top section will be 170 feet long and 40 feet wide. The stem of the "T" will be 105 feet wide and will extend south 65 feet.

Additional appropriations will be asked from the state legislature to complete the building as originally planned, 170 feet square, when the need for more room becomes acute.

## WARM, WET YEAR WAS 1925, OBSERVER FINDS

Average Temperature for Year 1.36 Degrees Above Average—Rainfall Trifle Over Normal

Both in temperature and moisture 1925 was slightly above the 60-year average. Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college, reports. No records were made during the year.

Every month, except January, May, and October averaged warmer than normal. The yearly average was 55.05, a mark 1.36 degrees above the 60-year mean of 53.69. The year's highest temperature—103 degrees—was recorded on July 8 and August 18. The coldest days of the year were December 27 and 28 when the mercury touched two below zero.

The last killing frost of the spring was on May 6, although light frosts doing some damage in low places occurred May 25. The first killing frost of the fall was on October 9. The average date of the last killing frost in the spring is April 26, while that of the first killing frost in the fall is October 9.

Total rainfall for the year was 31.67 inches, a trifle above the average of 30.93 inches. The snowfall of 1925 was 10.30 inches, considerably below the average of 16.80 inches.

The evaporation from a free water surface from May to October inclusive was 46.5 inches. Since this is the first year evaporation has been recorded, no comparisons can be made.

The highest air pressure was 29.81 inches on December 27. The lowest was 28.40 inches on June 2.

## CLOTHING BUYER NEEDS TO BE A FABRIC JUDGE

Tests for Quality of Fiber and Weave in Woolen Cloths Indicate Garment to Get

Three tests which the buyer should have in mind when purchasing fabrics, as given by Miss Loretta McElmurry of the department of clothing and textiles at the Kansas State Agricultural college, are the use to which the material is to be put, the strength of fibers and weaves, and the properties of raw materials.

"The purchaser should be able to tell," said Miss McElmurry, "whether the fabric she is buying is made of shoddy, which is dead and inelastic or of new yarn which is elastic and spongy and will spring apart when released after being held tightly between the fingers."

"Twil weaves are more durable than plain weaves. When a piece of material is held firmly in the hands with the thumbs even and stretched slightly on the bias, the amount of 'give' in the fibers indicates the firmness of the weave. Weaves which stretch more than a thumb's length are not desirable."

The purchase of a garment, according to Miss McElmurry, should be made after its attributes of durability have been tested by burning a fiber to ascertain its composition, unravelling a thread of yarn to find the length of the fiber and noting the elasticity and pliability of the weave.

## STOCK PRIZE LIST LONG

### COLLEGE HERDS SCORE HEAVILY AT 1925 EXHIBITIONS

Total of 97 First Prizes and 24 Championships Won at Fairs of State and Nation—Coveted Awards Taken

Herds and flocks of the Kansas State Agricultural college won 97 first prizes and 24 championships during 1925, reports Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department.

At the Kansas Free fair in Topeka, where swine, cattle, and sheep were shown, the college won 24 first prizes and five championships. At the Kansas State fair, Hutchinson, where only cattle and sheep were taken, the college stock won 29 first awards and five championships. Twenty firsts and four championships were taken by college cattle, and sheep exhibited at the Kansas National Livestock show in Wichita.

At the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City the prize winning hogs, cattle, and sheep numbered among them 22 first prizes and seven championships won by college stock. The International Livestock exposition awards at Chicago included two firsts and two championships to college stock, fat sheep only being shown.

"Probably the greatest honor won by the college in the show ring this year," said Doctor McCampbell, "was the winning of the championship for grade and crossbred fat wethers at the International Livestock show. This prize was won by a college lamb, Billy."

"Another prize coveted by breeders and won by the college this season was that for Shorthorn get of sire class at the state fair in Hutchinson."

## KANSAS WHEAT GROUND IN MILLS OF KANSAS

Of Every 1,000 Bushels Produced in State, 610 Are Milled by Kansas Concerns, Green's Figures Show

Of each 1,000 bushels of wheat delivered by the Kansas farmer to his local elevator, 320 bushels will go directly to interior markets of Kansas—Salina, Wichita, Hutchinson, and others. At these markets the wheat will be sold to mills of the state. Thirty bushels of each 1,000 will go to Kansas City later to come back to Kansas mills. These figures are given by Prof. R. M. Green of the agricultural economics department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A total of 610 bushels of each 1,000 grown in the state eventually find their way to Kansas mills, according to Professor Green. Practically 270 bushels of the 1,000 go into Kansas City and later are sold to eastern or northern mills or to the export trade. About 80 bushels more is made up into flour at Kansas City mills. The interior markets at Salina, Hutchinson, Newton, and other points secure direct about 40 bushels of each 1,000.

Kansas and Kansas City flour made from wheat raised in Kansas is favorably known on the world's markets, according to Green. He points out also that southwestern mills and the Kansas wheat growers have a large common interest in the same market—namely that of high quality Kansas flour.

### AGGIE STUDENT AUTHOR OF HAZLETT PRIZE STORY

T. M. Kleinenberg's Manuscript Wins Five-State Award of \$25

T. M. Kleinenberg, South Africa, a senior in animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was awarded the \$25 prize offered by Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado for the best story written by a student visitor at the Hereford Field day program at his ranch October 9.

Kleinenberg's story was entered in competition with those of 10 students from five state colleges of agriculture—those of Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. "It was our opinion, as well as Mr. Hazlett's that his was by far the best report submitted," wrote R. J. Kinzer of Kleinenberg's story in making known the award.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Due recognition of all members of the staff of the Olathe Register was made in the December 24 issue of that paper when in the leading editorial of that week each member of the staff was introduced to the Register's readers. Occasionally this is done on other papers in Kansas but not before has it been more thoroughly and with more unselfish spirit as was the case in the recent Register editorial. The Register introduces its staff members as follows:

We so often rush with praise to the head of a concern, and think not at all of the force of workmen—loyal employees in the background—without whom success could never be realized. This little "honorable mention" brings to mind the great importance of our own force, and we hasten now to speak praise of our most loyal co-workers on the Register.

Following this introductory paragraph is about a column of notes on the various staff members and what are their duties and contributions to the excellence of the Register.

What does the newcomer to Kansas or even some of the older residents of the state know of early Kansas history? Very little if they must depend upon the Kansas press for historical articles as not many of the Kansas papers relate the state's history or carry occasional feature stories with a historical background.

A pleasing exception was noticed recently in the Logan County News published at Winona. It is true that the article in the News was clipped from the Youth's Companion but the fact that it was clipped and considered of interest to readers of the News shows that one Kansas editor is willing to play to the average reader's demand for historical articles.

The clipping mentioned, tells of the excavation of El Quartejejo. It seems that El Quartejejo was the first known settlement in Kansas the occupation being made in 1604 by the Picurie Indians in the Beaver valley. Villazur with his Spanish troops stayed there in 1620 and French traders settled there in 1727.

Newspaper workers and stenographers are supposed to be able to spell but there has long been a wall from editors and business men because of the inability of the modern young person to spell accurately the simplest words. Mack Stanton in the Anthony Republican of December 24 brings into print the following lament that is so touching that it is here reprinted for the bene-

fit of other Kansas editors who have noticed a like failing on the part of their staff. Even the cross word puzzle evidently hasn't made spelling one of the present day arts—certainly it has ceased to be a science.

Here's what Stanton has to say about the fine art of spelling:

#### IS IT POSSIBLE?

A story comes from Chicago that the educators of that city are to initiate what they hope will become a nation-wide movement to do away with all frills in education and get back to "readin' writin' and 'rithmetic" as the fundamentals in education, supplemented by strong courses in citizenship, English, science, art, music, conduct, social instruction and patriotism.

We are for it strong on one condition—that they make "spellin'" a "fundamental." Henry Ford said he could hire anything. It is doubtful if he could find a real good "speller." One of the most needed adjuncts to this establishment is someone who is on speaking terms with Noah Webster's Masterpiece. Early in life we "had a fallin' out" with his book and we have seldom agreed since, and while the knowledge that we have our own way and show who is boss by spelling as we dawg-goned please is compensating, yet the art of doing it right has become so nearly extinct that to apply it to this sheet would make it quite distinctive.

In the Kiowa News-Review of December 18 is a front page article asking the readers of the News-Review to give the editor tips on news stories. This editor would have his readers abandon false modesty and phone in to the News-Review office any news about which they are informed.

#### Following is the story:

#### TELL US THE NEWS

Many good items of news are lost to the newspapers by the modesty of the people, who hesitate to tell the reporters of matters concerning themselves. Not that they do not want it to appear in print, but that they are afraid they would be pushing themselves forward. This is the wrong idea. From the reporter's standpoint the man who will stop a newspaper contributor on the street and inform him that he has been away to some other city, that he is going to get married, or his wife entertained friends or presented him with twins, is the best man alive. May his likeness increase throughout the earth. If you have done anything mean or disreputable it isn't necessary to tell it, for there are always plenty of people who will do that for you. It is the good things about yourself and your neighborhood that the newspaper man wants you to give to him.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 14

## IT'S ALL APPLE SAUCE

**THIS IDEA THAT NEWSPAPER ISN'T A BUSINESS, SAYS MORROW**

**But the Newspaper as a Frankly Commercial Institution Still Has a Chance to Serve, Publisher Insists**

The newspaper of today is a commercial enterprise, serving a commercially minded people in a commercial age. That is the end and aim of its being. It has its warrant for existence from the people, it exists only with public favor, and it is physically impossible for it to rise higher than the source of its existence.

Thus Marco Morrow, assistant publisher of the Capper Farm Press, last Thursday gave journalism students at the Kansas State Agricultural college a realist's attitude toward the press and commercialism.

### KEEPS CALM ABOUT IT

Mr. Morrow did not see any occasion for alarm in his view of the situation of journalism today. "Let us have done with the lamentations of the Utopians over the commercialism of the press and with self deception and hypocrisy on the part of newspaper men," he urged.

The newspaper, he asserted, is a commercial institution because it is an integral part of a commercial civilization. "It is still true," he explained, "that 'things are in the saddle' and the press, as is every other institution in the age of industrialism is necessarily dominated by things. Business supports the press, business pays the fiddler, and in the end, business must be served."

Mr. Morrow supported his conclusions by telling of the establishment of a daily newspaper in Kansas City, the state's largest city. There, he said, leaders in social work, in the churches, in the schools, and in the business life of the city realized that they were handicapped because they had no newspaper—but it was the business men who obtained a paper for Kansas City.

### "STAYS OUT OF CLOUDS"

Unless the student can be in sympathy with the primary function of the newspaper—the reflection of public sentiment, the championing of the spirit of the community—he shouldn't go in for newspaper work, Mr. Morrow declared. He urged those who would dally with the uplift to seek some other medium of expression. He averred that this was not cynicism, but sense, and that the journalist need not abandon idealism.

The journalist may and ought "to question every existing human institution," Mr. Morrow asserted. "Yet," he continued, "knowing that he is neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, he may feel no divine call to undertake, single handed, the reformation of the world and the redemption of the race."

"The men who really help mankind move forward are the men who keep step with their fellows, elbow to elbow, and gently, almost imperceptibly, give the forward urge."

### NO FLOWERS WANTED

"That, to my mind, is the function of the journalist. His material is humanity as it is, now, today."

In common with other businesses, newspaper making has accepted higher standards than those formerly in force, Mr. Morrow believed. He suspected, however, that "newspapers have become more honest just to the same extent that the rest of the commercial world has become more honest."

As instance of the manner in which standards move the speaker adjured his hearers to remember that our ideas of what is "fit to print" change from year to year. "Personally," he said, "I can think of no happening that is not a fit subject for discussion, but everything depends upon how it is discussed."

"Filth in newspapers is not a ques-

## A JOURNALIST TALKS FRANKLY

The newspaper of today is a commercial enterprise, serving a commercially minded people in a commercial age.

Of all modern institutions the newspaper is the least an integral entity and is most subject to the influence of the other major factors of society.

The newspaper is not a despot with authority from on high; it is a public servant, subject to the will of the people. It is not a prophet with an inspired message; it is a priest subject to the holy spirit of the times.

Business supports the press, business pays the fiddler, and in the end business must be served.

Newspapers may be and sometimes are corrupt and venial, but that is not good journalism, and judged from a purely commercial viewpoint does not pay.

I can think of no happening that is not a fit subject for discussion.

Filth in newspapers is not a question of subject matter but of treatment, and that is entirely up to the good taste and decency of the editor.

If our competitive industrialism is the method of life best adapted to the genius and spirit of the twentieth century advertising must be accepted as an essential, integral part of that system.—Marco Morrow in an address before journalism students.

tion of subject matter but of treatment, and that is entirely up to the good taste and sense and decency of the editor."

### ENOUGH FOR ONE MAN

"It is the duty of the newspaper man," Mr. Morrow concluded, "to face realities, to realize his limitations, to keep his ideals, and to cultivate his judgment. With a mind a little more open and with a little greater faith he ought to be able better to discern the morrow. With a little greater courage than his fellows he ought to be able to face facts more fearlessly. And that's enough for one man to do."

"If he feels the urge of the prophet let him yet remember that as long as he is a newspaper man his station is in the market place not as a retailer of gossip, not as a common scold, not as a scoffer and scorner, but as one of the laborers doing his chosen part in the world's work."

## COLLEGE GIVES GRAIN DINNERS FOR RODENTS

**Zoology Department Distributes 11,879 Quarts of Deadly Diet for Rats, Prairie Dogs, Gophers**

Rodent poison equivalent to 1,500,000 baits was distributed by the zoology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college during 1925, according to the experiment station mammalogist, Dr. G. E. Johnson.

The poisons sent out included 11,379 quarts of poisoned grain, 1,959 ounces of strychnine furnished to county agents, 1,100 pounds of calcium cyanide, and 139 pounds of barium carbonate. The barium carbonate is employed to poison rats and mice. Most of the other materials have been used in campaigns to exterminate prairie dogs and pocket gophers.

## JUNIOR JUDGES NAMED TO COMPETE AT DENVER

**Team Will Defend Excellent Record of College at Western Show**

The six junior students who will defend the excellent record of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the student judging contests of the Western National Livestock show at Denver, January 16, are E. F. Carr, Byers; Raymond Davis, Effingham; Harold Johnson, Norton; George J. Stewart, Manhattan; C. W. Thole, Stafford; and Howard Bennett, Concordia.

## INSECTS MAN'S ALLIES

**PARASITES CHECK RAVAGES OF INJURIOUS FELLOWS ON CROPS**

**Federal Entomologist Tells Romance of Never Ending Warfare Against Insects Which Threaten Food Supply**

Accounts of crucial battles in the never-ending warfare carried on by "good" insects against "bad" insects in the interest of mankind's food supply were given an audience of 200 persons present at the January meeting of the Science club at the Kansas State Agricultural college by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Because the insects are older than we and are better adapted to the ones which feed upon field crops would, if untrammelled by parasitic insects set upon them by man, play havoc with the food supply of homo sapiens, Doctor Howard explained to his hearers. As it is, even with the checks imposed by parasites, the food bill of the injurious insects amounts to \$2,000,000,000 annually, and the labor of 1,000,000 agricultural workers is consumed in keeping these insects well nourished, Doctor Howard asserted. From 10 to 20 per cent of our grain crops are eaten by insects.

### INSECTS BEST ALLIES

Methods of natural control by the destruction wrought among injurious insects by the parasitic insects preying upon them offer more hope of combating this menace than the use of sprays and other devices applied by man power, Doctor Howard believes. He averred, however, that the governmental aid for the propagation and dissemination of these insect allies of mankind is too meager.

"An appropriation of \$2,500,000 annually is made by the federal government for the use of the bureau of entomology," Doctor Howard stated. "About \$1,000,000 more per year is contributed by the states to the fight on insects."

"Of this amount \$1,500,000 must be used in emergency work such as the campaigns against the cotton boll weevil, the European corn borer, the gypsy moth, and the brown tail moth, leaving practically nothing for basic research."

The classic example of biologic control of insects, Doctor Howard said, is that of the control by the Australian lady bird beetle, of the cottony cushion scale which infests citrus fruit trees in California. Within nine months after the lady bird beetles were set upon the scale practically complete control was obtained and an infestation which threatened the destruction of the entire California citrus fruit industry was wiped out.

### CAN BE OVERDONE

An error, however, which some entomologists have fallen into is that of supposing that if one kind of parasite will give a high percentage of control the addition of several other species to the insect armies mobilized by man for the fight will wipe out the injurious hordes. Doctor Howard cited the case of the Hawaiian islands where the parasite opeus was introduced and gave 75 per cent control of the fruit fly which threatened the pineapple industry. The Italian, Sylvestri, a famous entomologist, supplied the Hawaiians with other species of parasites, and the control declined to 40 per cent.

What had happened was an example of super-parasitism. The larvae of the new parasites, being stronger than those of the opeus, fed upon the latter which was the most effective parasite upon the fruit fly. As a result the opeus were not present in sufficient numbers to give as complete control as before.

Parasites which attack the European corn borer, one of the most menacing insect immigrants to this

country of recent years, promise eventually to become a control, but no definite hope can be extended, Doctor Howard declared. Two species—the exoristes and the habrobracon—which were turned loose some years ago in corn borer infested fields have been recovered in several states and give good percentage of control.

"We may sink dollars and dollars with no apparent result," the scientist pointed out, "and again the cost of a postage stamp may bring in insects which will work a miracle."

## LOOSEN ACADEMIC BONDS ON K. S. A. C. SENIORS

**Fourth Year Students of High Scholarship to Be Exempted from Attendance Rules**

An experiment in extension of the student's individual freedom will be made at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the second semester of the present school year. Senior students of superior scholarship will be exempted from the college rule covering attendance at classes and allowed to make their classroom appearances to suit their convenience.

"Any student regularly classified as a senior during the first semester of the college year 1925-26 and making, during that semester, a total of not fewer than 32 points, and an average of not fewer than two points per credit hour of his assignments, shall not be subject, during the second semester of the same college year, to the college rule covering attendance at classes," reads the official announcement of the council.

It is hoped that the results of the experiment will justify an extension of the principle to other students besides seniors.

## BOUNTY PLAN TO KILL GOPHERS NOT EFFICIENT

**Poisoning System Advocated as Cheaper and More Thorough by Rodent Control Specialist Here**

Abandonment of the bounty plan of gopher extermination for the poisoning system is urged by A. E. Oman, state leader of rodent control work, with headquarters at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Gophers increase, Oman points out, at the rate of 250 per cent annually if undisturbed by poisoning or trapping. The decrease of gophers by trapping or other means for which bounty is paid is but one gopher per acre or about 25 per cent of the total number of animals, he estimates.

In order to make the bounty plan of killing gophers produce a complete clean up, the yearly gopher catch should be increased five to 10 times. Such an increase would raise the bounty tax \$10,000 to \$20,000 for a year or two in many counties of the state.

The poisoning system is far better and cheaper, Oman believes, as each bait, if properly applied, kills 20 gophers at the same expense involved in getting rid of one gopher under the bounty system.

## OATS, CORN TOO STRONG A DIET FOR YOUNG BEES

**Pollen Found to Be Only Suitable Food in Experiments Here**

Oats, corn, and wheat give baby bees indigestion and they often die from eating such starchy foods, Dr. R. L. Parker, apiarist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, said in a paper which he read at the recent convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Pollen is the only food for baby bees," he said. "Baby bees cry for it." Doctor Parker made these discoveries in an attempt to vary the diet of bees.

## A KIND DECADE TO FARM

**AGRICULTURE HAS ADVANCED MUCH IN PAST 10 YEARS**

**Clapp Gives Instances of Betterment Reported by County Agents, Especially from Western Part of State**

Instances of improvement in farming conditions and practices reported to him by county agents, especially those of western Kansas, recently led A. L. Clapp, county agent leader to point out the advancement of the past 10 years.

From Gray county comes a report that 10 years ago hogs were raised there only for home consumption, while now 50 cars are shipped out of the county each year. Ten years ago Gray county had only five purebred bulls, while now all of the large herds and most of the small ones are headed by purebred sires.

### WIFE LOSES PIN MONEY

A decade ago the southwestern farmer believed that poultry was only a source of pin money for his wife. Now he realizes that it is an important source of general farm income. A Finney county farmer reports that his new sedan was bought with funds provided entirely by receipts from the sale of poultry.

The coming of the tractor has had a decided influence on the number of horses and mules found in the state, and also on the larger and more economic production per man hour of labor, Clapp said. In Pratt county there are 20 per cent fewer horses and mules than there were five years ago; and 135 per cent more tractors. In Comanche county there were eight tractors in 1912 and 97 in 1922.

### ROTATION A FACT NOW

The combine harvester has cut the wheat farmer's need for a large harvest crew and removed a large amount of his harvest labor problems, reports a Comanche county farmer. Probably 30 per cent of the southwestern wheat in 1925 was cut with combines.

Pratt county reports a saving of at least \$6,000 in livestock sanitary work. This county reports also that 45 per cent of its farmers are following definite rotation programs. Harper county reports a 200 per cent increase in the dairy industry.

### BETTER SEED IS USED

In five southwestern Kansas counties—Finney, Ford, Hodgeman, and Rush—there has been an increase of 300 per cent in sorghum seed treated for smut during the past five years. Well informed farmers of Harvey county report that 50 per cent of the corn acreage and 100 per cent of the kafir acreage is planted to improved varieties.

Ford county in 1917 had 27 registered stock herds, while in 1924 this county reported more than 200 such herds.

## AGGIE TEAM PLAYS TO 55,000 GRIDIRON FANS

**Receipts of Past Season \$50,000—Largest Crowd at K. U. Game—Weather Mars Home Attendance**

An increase of approximately 3,000 over the attendance at football games in which the Aggie team participated in 1924 was registered during the season just past. Attendance for the season was, in round numbers, 55,000, and receipts were \$50,000.

The games on foreign fields were played before larger crowds than those at home. The largest attendance was at the K. U.-Aggie game in Lawrence where 11,410 fans turned out. At Milwaukee 9,000, at Des Moines 5,026, and at Ames 7,000 were the figures on other out of town contests.

Crowds at home games were Emporia Teachers, 3,000; Missouri, 4,500; Oklahoma, 4,000; and Nebraska, 6,500.



## THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, President..... Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS..... Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY..... Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1926

### BUNK AND THE SCIENTIST

In the gallery of type portraits which the romancers like to create for us, the scientist is depicted as an austere, saintly hermit with but one passion—the pursuit of truth which shall set men free. He is pictured spending 20 hours a day over his test tubes or spectroscopes or with his insects. Contemplation of his discoveries supposedly constitutes his recreation.

On occasion one who has even a limited acquaintance with scientific workers is moved to regret the current general acceptance of this along with others of the articles of what Mr. Mencken calls the American Credo. It is a libel upon the scientists and a deterrent to a good many capable young people who might otherwise become useful investigators.

One wishes a debunking specialist might devote some of his precious time to apprising everybody of the patent fact that scientists are of one flesh and one blood with cab drivers, clergymen, farmers, machinists—in short that scientists are human.

Why the dignity of scientists should be lessened or its truths made less effective if the knowledge should get about that workers in its vineyards gossip about and with each other, have their petty quarrels and foolish jealousies, are as much influenced as the subjects of their experiments by, say, the secretions of their own personal ductless glands, is inexplicable to the realist who applies the scientific method of drawing conclusions.

Certainly the scientists themselves do not care to be set apart or canonized. For example, Doctor Howard, one of the foremost of the bunch, in his lecture here last week took and gave much amusement in his anecdotes concerning the foibles and fallacies of his fellow entomologists.

It is possible that a good many keen youngsters who now become bond salesmen or realtors because these occupations seem with human interest might be diverted into research if they were made familiar with the opportunity for romance, for adventure, and for genuine joy of living in the pursuit of the scientist's trade.

Why not, then, give the world the truth about the truth-seekers?

### KANSAS' INHERITANCE

A newcomer to Kansas soon notices how large a percentage of the people he meets are of that sturdy white stock which every state so cherishes as being dependable, thrifty, industrious, loyal. The newcomer notices few foreigners, few that would not be welcomed as neighbors, friends, or guests.

But how really great an inheritance have Kansans in the people which compose the citizenry of the state cannot be appreciated until a careful study is made of the comparative records from other states. President Farrell, in a talk this week at the state board of agriculture meeting in Topeka gave the following interesting statistics on Kansas: A total of 97 per cent of the people in this state belong to the white race and 90 per cent of them are native

born whites. More than 98 per cent of the rural population is white. More than 99 per cent of the farm operators belong to the white race and only 1.238 of the 165,000 farm operators belong to non-white races.

More important still is the fact that of each 1,000 whites more than 10 years of age all but 16 can read and write. The corresponding figure for the United States is 60, or nearly four times the Kansas figure for illiteracy in the white population.

Each year Kansas sends nearly 25 per cent of her total population to elementary and high schools. And only a few states, five or six at the most, excel in proportion of students attending college. Each year out of each 134 people one student is sent to college.

There are many more interesting things to learn about this Kansas population. But it may be summed up by classifying it as a superior citizenry composed of excellent stock, that lives together congenially, that likes to call itself American and be American, that has consistently high standards of living. It is a remarkable inheritance.

### CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

Mack Cretcher says there's no need to worry about the young crowd going to the devil. "Equipped with modern four-wheel brakes," says he, "they can approach the edge of the precipice a little closer at full speed, that's all."

"It's mighty hard for most men to see the good in anything if it costs them a nickel," muses the Holton Signal.

A Moran newspaper says: "Dog owners in this city must tie up their dogs or be shot." We're sure they mean the dogs will be shot, for dog owners are seldom more than half shot.—Olathe Register.

"There never is too much static in the air for someone to sound a warning," observes the Eldorado Times.

A church at Haines City, Fla. has installed rocking chairs instead of pews. "Why not hammocks," queries the Russell Record.

### IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

#### FORTY YEARS AGO

A large crop of frozen ears and fingers was the effect of a week's blizzard. Snow drifts four feet deep deep blocked the entrance to the grounds. The thermometer registered 18 degrees below zero.

Warren Knaus, a graduate of the college, was appointed entomologist for the state horticultural society.

#### THIRTY YEARS AGO

President Fairchild, Professor Georgeson, and Miss Stokes attended the meeting of the state board of agriculture at Topeka.

Professor White, with the assistance of his wife, Anna Fairchild White, '91, compiled from standard rhetorics a two page letter circular, "Hints on Writing," for use in the fourth year class in rhetoricals.

The Student's Herald was launched with J. W. Holland, '96, editor-in-chief; G. G. Boardman, '99, business manager; R. S. Kellogg, '96, literary editor; E. Emrick, '97, college editor; and E. B. Coulson, '96, exchange editor. The paper announced that it would be its purpose to speak as the voice of the students on all occasions.

#### TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Anotinetta Becker, superintendent of the domestic art department, arrived to take charge of her work.

Six head of purebred cattle, sent by the animal husbandry department to the international at Chicago, captured 12 ribbons and \$410 in cash. These animals had been entered in the Kansas City Royal stock show where they had won seven ribbons and \$165 in cash.

One-half freight rates were obtained by the farm department of the college on all seed shipments from Manhattan, McPherson, and Hays. The shipment of seed grain

for spring planting had started. From 500 to 800 bushels of grain were sold for seed to Kansas persons.

#### TEN YEARS AGO

J. W. Searson, professor of the English language in the college, was to be author of the readers to be used in the Kansas public schools. The state school book commission purchased copyrights and plates for the third, fourth, and fifth volumes of "Studies in Readings," prepared by Professor Searson and George E. Martin, professor in English in the Nebraska State Normal school at Kearney. The commission employed Professor Searson to prepare the first and second readers.

Homer Hall, instructor in the English language resigned to take charge

of the estate of his grandfather near Belvedere, Ill.

sas home, 10 miles from any center, Professor Burr lately heard a pipe-organ recital as given at Columbia university and relayed from Detroit. Where is your isolation now? Auto and radio are "out after the scalps of professors of rural sociology."

His consternation is understandable, but doubtless exaggerated. It is not yet reported that the rural type is so closely approximated to the city type as to be in favor of daylight saving. The isolation of the farmer's life may have something to do with shaping his character and determining his social and economic needs; but far more powerful, in all probability, are the primal instincts that impelled him and his forebears to cut loose from the busy haunts of men. Motor car and radio are at most a gourd-vine that comfort this

## Veterinarians Promote Human Welfare

R. R. Dykstra

It was in 1889 that a veterinarian employed by the United States bureau of animal industry definitely proved the transmission of the Texas cattle fever virus from animal to animal through the intervention of the cattle tick. This fact was the basis for the later discovery that numerous human ailments, notably yellow fever and malaria, are insect borne. This knowledge has resulted in the virtual elimination of these human scourges from many regions.

There is now in progress in the United States a definite plan for the control and ultimate eradication of animal tuberculosis. It is an established fact that tuberculosis in people, especially in children fed cows' milk, is frequently of cattle origin. The veterinary method of eradicating bovine tuberculosis is therefore one of the most important steps for controlling the bovine type of this disease in humans.

Previous to the discovery by veterinarians of a reliable method of preventive vaccination against hog cholera, this disease was the cause of enormous annual losses. It is not an exaggeration to state that without this discovery the price of pork products might now be prohibitive from the standpoint of thousands of consumers. This is also true about beef products, in so far as their price is influenced by the development of modern blackleg vaccines in veterinary laboratories, notably the laboratory at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

During the year ending June 30, 1924, the veterinary branch of the federal service inspected the carcasses of almost 80,000,000 animals intended for food purposes. Furthermore, many municipalities employ veterinary inspectors to maintain wholesomeness of the local food supply of animal origin. If it were possible for everyone to visualize conditions before veterinary inspection was instituted, it would be unnecessary to mention the great benefits derived from that service.

The foregoing are only a few of the outstanding contributions of veterinary science to human welfare.

of the estate of his grandfather near Belvedere, Ill.

Dr. Henry Jackson Waters, president of the college, addressed the Arkansas State Farmer's institute.

### THE PROFESSOR-KILLER

Himself a professor of sociology in the Kansas Agricultural college, Walter Burr predicts in the Independent a sweeping mortality among his kind as a result of motor car and radio. In so far as rural sociology and agricultural economics are sciences, he says, they are built upon the assumption that the farmer is a specialized type and farming a specialized business. Only a few years ago a high authority declared that the rural community cannot extend more than four miles out from its center, that being the distance of "a normal team haul." Today he envisages the motor truck carrying farm produce many times four miles over stone roads and the publicly owned motor bus carrying children upward of 20 miles to school. After doing all the chores, a family can go 20 miles to a moving picture or church sociable and be back for a sufficiently early bedtime. Already there are well over half a million radio sets in farm houses and the number is leaping forward yearly. The farmer receives daily a report of the fluctuations of commodity prices, together with comment on the market. His family listens to informing lectures and good music. In a Kan-

rebellious Jonah as he looks from afar upon Nineveh. Rightly viewed, they are a powerful aid to rural economist and sociologist. Sir Horace Plunkett gave the farmer a slogan: Better farming, better living, better business. But on reflection he perceived that the order should be reversed. Motor and radio make it possible for the farmer to plant and reap, to buy and sell, in an intelligently businesslike manner; for his family to keep in touch with the progress of civilization and culture. But though less completely isolated, they have still problems acutely specialized.

In agricultural college or by radio, can any one tell the one how to stabilize farming and ward off preventable loss by group cooperation; the other how to gain a fair share of cultural opportunity without incurring the expense and submitting to the pressure of city life? Only when those problems are solved will the professor have need to think of his scalp.—The New York Times.

### SNOW TOWARD EVENING

Melville Cain in The Dial

Suddenly the sky turned grey,  
The day  
Which had been bitter and chill  
Grew intensely soft and still.  
Quietly  
From some invisible blossoming tree  
Millions of petals cool and white  
Drifted and blew,  
Lifted and flew,  
Fell with the falling night.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

### OBITUARY

There is nobody living who can remember when dining rooms first came into fashion, I suppose. When you and I were born they were going strong. People ate in them regularly, sometimes as often as three times a day. Frequently families and their guests would linger after a particularly festive meal and discourse both gaily and profoundly upon measles, immortality, mackerel, and the demerits of Little Annie Rooney.

The dining room, if I remember correctly, was located centrally on the first floor of the house. The parlor opened into it, the kitchen opened into it, and the den and the sun room were not far removed. Family life centered about the dining room then as it centers about nothing now.

In those good old days even breakfast was served in the dining room. Along about seven in the morning the family would foregather in sweet accord and consume cereals, coffee, waffles, bacon, and recent eggs in seemingly endless profusion. The busy day was ushered in in optimistic vein. Not infrequently there were jokes and clever bits of homely repartee. Father would depart for the office and the boys and girls set off to school quite sure that life was truly worth living and that God was in His heaven.

How different it is today.

The dining room, if it exists at all, is only a badly atrophied appendage of the so-called living room. More often than not it has degenerated into a mere despised and darkened corner of the living room. The only thing to give it identity is a mahogany-skinned gate-leg table supporting an orange vase of doubtful intent and utility.

To generate a concept of a meal on that table requires more imagination than most of us moderns have. The real dining-room table, capable of groaning under the load of a square meal, has gone the way of all flesh and useful furniture. And the dining room itself is, to all intents and purposes, as dead as a detachable cuff.

"Breakfast in the dining room!" Those all-but-forgotten words sound like a strain from Kathleen Mavourneen. Father's brittle old arteries would never stand the shock of that once happy pronouncement. The children would laugh loud, long, and vacantly and be sure that some monstrous joke was to be perpetrated.

Breakfast is nowadays eaten in the kitchen alcove on the run, if at all. It consists (how words will stretch) of a cup of hot water trickled through an ounce of coffee grounds. Sometimes, to give the water companionship, there is a saucer full of chaff and an egg fried hard on both sides as a precautionary measure. The slogan of "breakfast is speed. Often the egg is pitched at father as he puts on his overcoat and gloves, and he has to catch it in his mouth like a trick dog.

The breakfast alcove in the kitchen killed the dining room as surely as the sparrow killed cock robin, but it used deceit and finesse instead of bow and arrow. It taught mother how long was the trail to the dining room and it taught her well. In a trice the four-square dining table became ugly, inartistic, and unbearable. Gate-legs and drop-leaves came in and the dining room breathed its last.

The dining room is dead. Let us lament in a fitting and circumspect manner. Mother must never know our grief. It would break her heart.

The very essence of a free government consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country, and not for the benefit of an individual or a party.—John C. Calhoun.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

John W. Ziegler, '22, is now located at St. Francis.

Ignacio M. Ortiz, '24, has a position as chemist in Troy, N. Y.

Frederick Houser, '07, is manager of the Hotel Bray, Kansas City, Mo.

Fannie Gorton, '23, is home demonstration agent at Sidney, Mont.

Myra (Munger) O'Neal, '12, and C. E. O'Neal, '16, have moved to Beeville, Texas.

Ray J. Weinheimer, '21, is engaged in dentistry work at 400 Holladay avenue, Portland, Ore.

Marjorie Ault, '23, has completed her training as pupil dietitian at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md.

Lawrence Schaal, '24, recently received his master's degree in plant pathology from the University of Minnesota.

Gladys D. Ross, '21, is teaching in the home economics department at Oklahoma A. & M. college at Stillwater, Okla. Her address is 1221 West Third street.

Ruth E. Welton, '25, has completed her pupil dietary training at Michael Reese hospital in Chicago, and has taken a position as dietitian at the Missouri Baptist sanatorium at St. Louis, Mo.

Helen (Huse) Collins, '08, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 136 Willey street, Morgantown, W. V., where Myron S. Collins, f. s., is director of the Wesley foundation at West Virginia university.

## MARRIAGES

### FORESMAN—REED

Announcement is made of the marriage of Grace R. Foresman of Canon City, Col., and Marion C. Reed, '21, of Akron, Ohio, on November 25 in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are at home at 39 Everett avenue, Akron.

### SMITH—CONOVER

The marriage of Maurine Smith, instructor in the music department, and Robert W. Conover, professor of English, took place in Manhattan December 20. Mr. and Mrs. Conover will reside in Manhattan.

### JOHNSTONE—TUPPER

Frances A. Johnstone, '23, and Paul Tupper, '23, were married at the home of the bride in Manhattan December 27. Mr. and Mrs. Tupper are at home in Hutchinson where Mr. Tupper is employed by the Hutchinson News.

### CONROW—PIPER

The marriage of Amy Conrow, '24, and Warren Piper, f. s., took place in Manhattan December 18. Mr. and Mrs. Piper are at home on a farm near Zeandale.

### HERMAN—ANDERSON

Announcement is made of the marriage of Clara Herman of Manhattan and Arvid Anderson, '14, which took place December 12. They are at home in Lawrence.

### LEITH—FAIRMAN

The marriage of Ione Elizabeth Leith, '21, and Hobart Fairman, f. s., took place December 25, at the Battle Creek sanatorium at Battle Creek, Mich., where Miss Leith had been a patient since last August. After visiting relatives in Manhattan Mr. and Mrs. Fairman left for Hollywood, Cal., where they are at home at 1969 N. Alexandria street.

### HINN—DEROSE

The marriage of Alene Hinn, assistant professor in the department of clothing and textiles, and H. R. DeRose, associate in chemistry, took place December 28, at the home of the bride at Fennimore, Wis. They are at home in Manhattan.

### NONKEN—CROSS

Edith Bernice Nonken, '23, and Paul Clarence Cross, '23, were

married January 1, in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cross are at home at 2400 Benton boulevard, Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Cross has a position with the General Electric company.

### MALL—HERRICK

Elva I. Mall, '18, and Chester A. Herrick, '21, were married January 2, in Colony. They are at home at 3808 Arabia avenue, Baltimore, Md., where Mr. Herrick is a member of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University.

### JUSTIN—KREEK

Announcement is made of the marriage of Grace J. Justin, '25, of Manhattan and Morgan A. Kreek, Baker university, which took place January 1, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Kreek are at home in Manhattan.

## BIRTHS

C. D. Guy, '21, and Mrs. Guy announce the birth of a son, Robert Donald, at Clay Center.

H. S. Gish, '14, and Mabel (Niehenke) Gish, '14, of Soldier, announce the birth of Betty Jean on December 3.

Edward Larson, '11, and Sarah (Nielson) Larson of Vesper, announce the birth of Betty Sarah on December 13.

Dalton R. Hooton, '21, and Marie (Johnston) Hooton, '18, announce the birth of Mary Ellen on December 3 at La Jolla, Cal.

Raymond E. Simmons and Helen (Hanes) Simmons, '23, announce the birth of James Everett Simmons on August 9 at Wellsville.

Henry Otto, '08, and Mrs. Otto of Manhattan, announce the birth of a daughter, on January 4, whom they have named Helen Carolina.

Announcement is made of the birth of John Frederick T. Mostert, Jr. on November 7 to John Frederick T. Mostert, '23, and Lucy (Stallings) Mostert, f. s., at Potchefstroom, South Africa.

Edward Shaffer, f. s., and Elizabeth (Dickens) Shaffer, '22, announce the birth of a son at Albuquerque, N. M., on January 4. Mrs. Shaffer is a daughter of Professor and Mrs. Albert Dickens.

## DEATHS

### ISAAC N. RIGNEY

Isaac N. Rigney, father of Mrs. Ida (Rigney) Migliario, '01, of Topeka, died at his home in Manhattan December 29. He had been a resident of Kansas 52 years and had lived in Manhattan 32 years.

### J. B. RIDDELL

Dr. J. B. Riddell, '93, suffered a fatal heart attack in a Salina hospital on the morning of January 4. He had just completed one operation and was preparing for another when he was stricken.

Dr. Riddell was one of the most widely known of the K. S. A. C. alumni and was strong in his support of both the college and the alumni association. At the time of his death he was president of the Saline county association of K. S. A. C. alumni. He entertained the members of the organization at his home in Salina, on the night of December 1, in celebration of the second annual Kansas Aggie night.

Two funeral services were held for Doctor Riddell, one at his home in Salina and the second at McPherson, where the body was taken for burial. Prof. Walter Burr, '20, of the department of education of the college conducted both services.

Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile, representing the college, Eusebia (Mudge) Thompson, '93, of Manhattan, representing the alumni association, and Professor Albert Dickens, '93, and Bertha (Kimball) Dickens, '90, close friends of the Riddell family, attended the funeral.

Mrs. Riddell, formerly Doris A. Kinney, is a former student of K. S. A. C. Their daughter Doris (Riddell) Harkins of Olathe, and John C. Riddell of Jefferson City, Mo., are members of the class of '24.

## OUR OWN FOLKS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

An article entitled "Flowers for the Living," which tells of the activities of G. H. Mydland, '14, a veterinary practitioner in Horton, appeared in the November 6 issue of the Horton Headlight-Commercial.

"If you were to think of the outstanding accomplishments of the city of Horton in the past few years," says the Headlight-Commercial, "it is very likely that the following activities among others would come to your mind: The building of the big city dam, solving the city's water problem, the growth of the annual free fair and stock show, the organization of the building, loan, and savings association, the chamber of commerce, the Kiwanis club, the building of the new Presbyterian church, and the splendid new theatre now under construction. Now what would you think of the industry and the public spirit of a man—a young man—who was interested with both active and moral support, in every one of these advancements? Horton actually has such a man and his name is G. H. Mydland, a veterinarian by profession, and a town booster extraordinary.

"In May, 1917, Doctor Mydland moved to Horton, buying the home where he and Mrs. Mydland now live. Later he also bought and remodeled his present convenient office rooms. Doctor Mydland's practice extends over all the surrounding country, including parts of four counties.

"Besides caring for his large practice he has found time to participate in other activities. He has been president of the Horton stock show for six years, being chosen when the show was only a year old. Doctor Mydland's work in behalf of this Horton feature, all the more valuable because with his contact with the farmers and his knowledge of livestock, together with his willingness to give his time and energy, has done much to place the local fall attraction on the high plane that it now occupies among similar events in this section.

"Doctor Mydland as city dairy inspector aided greatly in bringing about the pure milk city ordinance. He served for several months as city commissioner of utilities in late 1923 and early in 1924, when the city dam was being built.

"Last winter he was elected president of the chamber of commerce, which has made great strides during the past several months. Doctor Mydland is a director in the Kiwanis club. He is also a director in the Horton Building, Loan, and Savings association. He has for several years been clerk of the session of the Presbyterian church, which congregation this year completed its new church building. Furthermore he is vice-president of the Horton theatre company which is at the present constructing a new theatre building.

"This active man is now but 34 years of age. Horton doubtless can look to him for unlimited and earnest assistance in the town's progress in the years to come. He has watched its earlier progress and contributed much to its present development, which he expects to continue on an increasing scale."

### As an Alumnus Saw It

Impressions of the 1926 basketball aggregation of K. S. A. C. received by the grads and former students in the Windy City, are told in the following vivid word picture of the close fought battle between the Wildcats and the Northwestern team which had to be settled in an overtime period in Chicago January 2. The account of the game here given is by Tom Blackburn, f. s., editor of the Kansas State Collegian in 1915.

A 30 to 28 win over Northwestern university January 2, at Chicago, demonstrated that the Kansas Aggie basketball five is in a class with Big Ten teams.

The game was virtually over, time-keeper's pistol in air; when "Moon" Baker, pride of the East, grizzled veteran of a thousand tussles, showed the pure gold great athletes are made of by tossing a basket and tying the

score 28 to 28. It was one of those desperate things that turn defeat into victory. The Kansas Aggies, with the game virtually salted away, gasped with dismay.

Baker's throw was in midair when the gun cracked. The crowd was donning overcoats, ready to go out into the snowy night.

Silence fell. All knew that the play-off would be desperate, savage as a duel with bowie knives on a quarter-deck.

Phantoms of the teams of the last 20 years floated before the memories of old Aggie grads in the audience. They remembered teams—ay, better than this one—that had been crumpled in defeat by such crises. Lack of self-confidence—that had been the Aggie jinx. Deep in their hearts they had feared that the older, eastern players knew something that they didn't. And they lost. Would it happen again?

The scuffle was a revelation. It proved that a mighty change has come over K. S. A. C. since Ray Watson and the last two or three football teams have been revealing that all men are mortal.

No longer did the magic of a name scare the Aggies. "Red" Grange himself, former teammate of "Moon" Baker, would have been slapped on the wrist.

That playoff was like a furnace seven times heated. Cannons to right of them, cannons to left of them volleyed and thundered. Northwestern turned loose a fiery fury, strengthened by their new chance to win. There was a mess of flying arms and legs, a red head bobbing wildly about. The only words that describe what the Aggies had are—intestinal fortitude. They won: 30 to 28.

To eyes used to watching eastern teams it looks as if Kansas State men win by individual excellence rather than teamwork.

But alackaday! The Chicago newspapers pronounced it the most exciting racket ever played in Northwestern's gymnasium. The crowd got \$5.85 worth of excitement for \$1. One man fell dead.

Old grads saw many changes. The team wears now in gorgeous purple pants. Gone is the "Kansas Aggies" from their breasts and in its place is "Kansas State."

Alumni in the East feel that the athletic authorities are to be congratulated for arranging the game. It gave K. S. A. C. much favorable publicity and put the school on the map.

### Dickinson Countians Meet

The annual holiday reunion luncheon of the Dickinson county association of K. S. A. C. alumni was held in the Methodist church dining room in Abilene at noon, Wednesday, December 30. Students from Dickinson county now attending the college were guests of the association. Mrs. Mabel (Broberg) Townley, '12, of Abilene, president of the county association presided at the luncheon. Approximately 100 were present.

After the business meeting, a program of entertainment was given by the alumni and present day students. Miss Catherine Johntz and Miss Mary Olive Forney, with Mrs. J. E. Johntz, '00, at the piano gave a violin and cello duet. Miss Doris Duckwall and Miss Marjory Rasher gave a vocal duet. Miss Josephine Heath of Enterprise, played a group of violin solos.

A talk on the girls' dormitory now being constructed on the college campus was given by Miss Rida Duckwall. Miss Edith Noble gave the plans for the college library which is just being started. A. W. Butcher, of Solomon, reviewed athletics at the college for the past year. C. M. Harger of the Abilene Reflector, and a member of the board of regents, talked on the government of the state institutions and the influence of the alumni in promoting the college.

### Marie Correll, '24, Life Member

Miss Marie Correll, '24, business and industrial secretary for the Y. W. C. A. at Kalamazoo, Mich., called at the alumni office at the college and signed a pledge for life membership in the alumni association when on a recent visit in Manhattan. Miss Correll's work is the organizing of club activities among girls engaged in business and industrial work in the city of Kalamazoo.

Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.—Jefferson.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Carl Taylor, Arkansas City, and Harold Hughes, Manhattan, members of the men's varsity debate squad, gave a technical exhibition of a debate at the Belle Plaine high school last week for the benefit of the debate squads of that high school.

Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the architecture department, is working on the plans for a new greenhouse. The structure will consist of two units, one for the botany department and one for the agronomy department. The recent state legislature appropriated \$10,000 for such a building at K. S. A. C.

For the second consecutive time, Alpha Theta Chi carried off the silver loving cup offered by the W. A. A. to the victors in the annual intramural volleyball tournament.

Four foreign students of the college, Jamal Hammad, R. V. Macias, J. P. F. Sellschop, and Ramon Acevedo, went to Wakefield recently and spoke at the high school there. These students represent four different countries; Palestine, South Africa, Mexico, and the Philippine Islands.

Announcement has been made by Josephine Trindle, president of the Women's Athletic association, that K. S. A. C. is to have a women's pep organization. It will be similar to the Wampus Cats and will occupy a block of reserved seats at the basketball games this winter. Only 41 girls, those who have won 250 points or more in W. A. A. are eligible for membership at present.

The members are as follows:

Vera Alderman, Arrington; Daryl Burson, Manhattan; Maurine Burson, Manhattan; Thelma Coffin, Le Roy; Hazel Dalton, Kansas City; Hazel Dwelly, Manhattan; Ruth Frost, Blue Rapids; Helen Green, Beverly; Merle Grinstead, Mulvane; Wilma Hotchkiss, Manhattan; Mary Hall, Flagler, Col.; Helen Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; Rachel Hurley, Topeka; Nina Mae Howard, Abilene; Gladys Hawkins, Tampa; Kathryn Kimball, Miltonvale; Velma Lockridge, Wakefield; Louise McGaw, Topeka; Olive Manning, Peabody; Mildred Meyers, Kansas City; Merle Nelson, Jamestown; Mary Nuttle, El Dorado; Clare Russell, Manhattan; Dorothy Schultz, Miller; Lorraine Smith, Manhattan; Elizabeth Sorenson, Kansas City; Thelma Sharp, El Dorado; Martha Smith, Durham; Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan; Josephine Trindle, Hugoton; Alice Uglov, Concordia; Bertha Worster, Manhattan; Mildred Worsted, Manhattan; Avis Wickham, Manhattan; Nora Yoder, Newton; Eunice Walker, Valley Falls; Patricia Wilcox, Wichita; Dorothy Zeller, Manhattan; Doris Kimport, Norton; Mildred Stahlmann, Potwin.

Fifteen men have been selected by Captain W. P. Waltz to represent the R. O. T. C. in the spring rifle shooting matches. Members of the team were chosen from the point of "fighting spirit" and ability to hit the target.

The fifteen men chosen and their scores out of a possible 1,400 are W. S. Mayden, Manhattan, 1,289; R. L. Roberts, Garden City, 1,284; H. A. Senior, Tulsa, Okla.; 1,284; T. H. Long, Wakeeney, 1,268; M. T. Means, Everest, 1,263; L. J. Richards, Manhattan, 1,258; I. K. McWilliams, Girard, 1,255; Fred Shultz, Wathena, 1,222; A. W. Clark, Goodland, 1,220; O. K. Correll, Manhattan, 1,219; D. H. Schultz, Miller, 1,213; O. E. Tainter, Wichita, 1,210; G. Koger, Herington, 1,201; F. H. Peterson, Bridgeport, 1,190; and G. R. Borgman, Enterprise, 1,183.

### Veterinarians Win Prizes

First and third prizes in the North American Veterinarian essay contest for November, 1925, were won by K. S. A. C. graduates. F. B. Young, '19, of Wauke, Iowa, won first prize with an essay on "Santonin and Oil of Chenopodium Compared in the Treatment of Ascaris in Swine." Third prize was won by A. H. Gish, '10, of El Dorado with an article entitled "Observations on the Relation of Oil Pollution to Livestock Losses."



## DEBATE LIST TOTALS 29

**MEN'S TEAM TO MEET 20 OPPONENTS—WOMEN'S TEAM NINE**

**Men's Team Will Take Eastern Trip Meeting Seven Other Schools Enroute—Debates in Kansas Towns Planned**

A total of 29 debates comprises the schedule for men's and women's teams at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The men's team will take part in 20 of the 29.

The Atlantic coast will be visited by the men's debating team in the spring, the first contest being scheduled with the University of Pittsburgh for March 9. From Pittsburgh, the team will go to the State College of Pennsylvania. The Kansas forensic team will proceed to Washington, to meet George Washington university March 13.

### MEET OTHER AGGIES

The Kansas Aggies will meet the Massachusetts Aggies at Amherst on March 16. On their swing back home they will appear against Michigan Agricultural college team at East Lansing March 19. Marquette university at Milwaukee will compete with the Kansas March 22. A debate with Washington university at St. Louis March 25 will end the campaign.

Junction City, Clay Center and Salina will be the scenes of debates between the Kansas Aggies and three western schools, Montana State college will send its team to Junction City; the University of Arizona will meet the Kansas forensic team at Clay Center, and the University of Wyoming team will go to Salina. The Kansas State Agricultural college debaters will meet two teams at home—one from the University of Pittsburgh and another from Washington State college.

### FIVE IN VALLEY LEAGUE

The Missouri Valley Debate league, of which the college is a member, will start its season February 23, when Drake and the Kansas Aggies meet at Des Moines. Other schools on the K. S. A. C. schedule in the league are South Dakota university, the University of Kansas and the University of Oklahoma.

The schedule for the women's team is as follows:

Sterling college at Chapman, February 1; Washburn college at Topeka, February 3; Bethany college at Lindsborg, February 8; Kansas State Teachers college of Emporia at Manhattan, February 10; Nebraska Wesleyan college at Lincoln, February 12; Ottawa university at Manhattan, February 15; Park college at Parkville, February 17; College of Emporia at Emporia, February 19; Kansas State Teachers college of Hays at Hays, April 3.

## FACT FINDING A DUTY OF COLLEGE ALUMNUS

**Catholic Welfare Council Director Calls Educated People to Battle Inroads of Propaganda**

College alumni can best repay their debt to society by standing strongly for "the analysis and study of public questions, for truth and the promotion of interest in public affairs, and to make facts prevail throughout the country," according to Dr. John A. Lapp, of the Catholic national welfare council who addressed the student assembly last Friday.

"If there is any one thing we need now more than anything else," Doctor Lapp asserted, "it is a large body of people who can get beneath the surface and discern the actual truths from the falsehoods in problems which vitally concern us. To the college men and women of the land we must look for assistance."

Efforts of propagandists to create a prevailing idea that certain conditions exist are inspired usually by self interest of the propaganda spreaders, Doctor Lapp pointed out.

## INSECT CONTROL MAY END KANSAS COTTON FARMING

**State Can't Compete with South if Weevil Is Conquered, Says Laude**

Such rapid progress is being made toward control of the cotton boll

weevil in the southern states that Kansas farmers should "proceed slowly and with caution" in growing cotton, H. H. Laude, agronomy expert at the Kansas State Agricultural college declares.

"The length of the growing season," he observed, "is probably the chief factor in determining the northern limit of production. Cotton has seldom been grown where the season is as short as 200 days. This line barely reaches the southern boundary of Kansas at one point."

"The high price of cotton, boll weevil damage farther south, early maturing varieties, and proper methods of culture are responsible for extending production farther north where the seasons average 190 days."

"It is advisable for the inexperienced grower to plant only a few rows or a small field until he becomes familiar with the habits and requirements of the crop."

## AID IN SCIENCE MEETING

**K. S. A. C. FACULTY MEMBERS TAKE PART IN PROGRAMS**

**Total of 27 Papers Presented by People from This College—Several Serve as Committeemen—Dean Made Councillor**

Faculty members of the Kansas State Agricultural college contributed more largely than ever before to the programs of the 1925 convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which met in Kansas City, Mo., during holiday week. A total of 27 papers was presented by K. S. A. C. people, and a number of faculty members participated in symposia. Several also were members of committees.

### DEAN MADE COUNCILLOR

Prof. G. A. Dean, head of the department of entomology, presided at the meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists,

of which he served during the past year as president. He was made representative of the association on the council of the association for the advancement of science.

Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoology, served as councillor of the association, and as a member of the executive committee of the zoologists' section. Dr. J. E. Ackert of the department of zoology presided at the meetings of the Gamma Alpha, graduate scientific society, of which he is national vice-president and secretary, served on the council of secretaries of national societies affiliated with the A. A. A. S., represented the state of Kansas on a regional committee for extension of the A. A. A. S. Dr. Minna E. Jewell of the zoology department served on the policy committee of the Ecological Society of America.

The address "A Desert Becomes a Garden," given by Dr. F. D. Farrell, president of the college, was the principal Sigma Xi address during the convention.

### DRAWS LARGE ATTENDANCE

The convention was more largely attended than any other ever held, except that of 1924 at Washington, D. C., executives of the association reported. This large attendance at a western meeting was encouraging to scientists of this section.

Papers given by Kansas State Agricultural college scientists were as follows:

"Pathogenesis in the Grouse Locust, *Paratettix texanus*," Dr. R. K. Nabours, Martha Foster; "The Number and Behavior of Chromosomes in *Cavia cobaya*," Dr. Mary T. Harman, Prof. Frank Root; "Effect of Repeated Bleeding upon Resistance of Chickens to Parasitism," Dr. J. E. Ackert; "Vitamin B, a Factor in the Resistance of Chickens to *Ascaridia perspicillum*," Dr. J. E. Ackert, Naomi B. Zimmerman, Lola B. Vincent; "Some Conditions Affecting the Hibernation of the Ground Squirrel, *Citellus tridecemlineatus*," Dr. G. E. Johnson.

"Aquatic Biology of the Prairie," Dr. Minna E. Jewell; "Further Studies on Fishes of an Acid Lake," Dr. Minna E. Jewell, Harold Brown; "The Life History and Habits of *Eremochrysa punctinervis* McLach," Dr. R. C. Smith; "House Fumigation with Calcium Cyanide," Dr. R. C. Smith; "The Utilization of Pollen and Pollen Substitutes by the Honeybees," Prof. R. L. Parker; "The Use of Catalase as a Test of the Viability of Seeds," Prof. W. E. Davis.

"The Influence of Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen on the Growth of *Orphobolus graminis* in Pure Culture," Prof. Harley Fellowes; "Plant Successions in the Region about Douglass Lake, Mich.," Prof. F. C. Gates; "The Effect of Tillage, Fertilizers, and Rotations on the Spread of Wheat Footrot," Dr. L. E. Melchers, Dr. Malcolm C. Sewell; "A Strain of Sorghum Kernel Smut Which Infests Milo and Hegari," Prof. W. H. Tisdale, Dr. L. E. Melchers; "Further Evidence of the Non-Transmittability of the So-Called Sweet Potato Mosaic," Prof. J. L. Weimer.

"Five New Color Factors in Guinea Pigs," Dr. H. L. Ibsen; "The Effect of Time of Plowing Under Hardy Cover Crops on Soil Moisture and Nitrates," Prof. R. J. Barnett; "Comparative Efficiency of Some Spraying Mixtures," Prof. W. F. Pickett; "Viscosity as a Measure of Baking Quality in Flour," Dr. E. B. Working.

"The Effect of Mechanical Action on the Properties of Gluten in Flour," Dr. C. O. Swanson; "The Protective Value of Textiles Against Sun Burns," Mrs. Katharine Hess; "The Protective Ratios of Fabrics as Insulators Against Heat Losses," Mrs. Malcolm Sewell; "The Relation Between Intelligence Scores and Achievement in Various Subjects in College," Dr. J. C. Peterson; "Seed Treatment of Potatoes for the Control of Rhizoctonia Scab and Blackleg in the Kaw Valley," D. R. Porter; "The Mid-West Potato Markets in 1925," Prof. E. A. Stokdyk.

## TEACH FARMERS HOW TO GAS CHINCH BUGS

**County Agents Build 358 Demonstration Barriers Last Year**

County agents last spring in Kansas built 358 demonstration barriers to demonstrate the method of chinch bug control evolved at the Kansas agricultural experiment station, Prof. E. G. Kelley, extension entomologist, now on leave, revealed in a paper given at the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting.

The barriers were placed along the side of 154 miles of corn fields, each mile of barrier protecting 320 acres.

## AGGIES PASS GOOD TEST

**BASKETBALL TEAM PLAYS WELL IN PRELIMINARY ENCOUNTERS**

**Corsaut Five Breaks Even in Four Games on Road Against Big Ten Teams, Notre Dame, and Strong Independent Team**

With an even break in four pre-season games against opposition rated at least on a par with Missouri valley teams, prospects for Aggie basketball in 1926 appear as bright as those of last year when the Corsaut team placed third in the conference. The most recent game of the preliminary schedule was played last Saturday night in Kansas City when the Aggies decisively defeated the Schooleys, Kansas City independent champions, by a score of 44 to 28.

The eastern invasion served to season sophomore players on the squad, testing their ability to stand up under a strain. The Northwestern university game was won 28 to 30 in an overtime session, Baker of Northwestern tying the score at 28-all with a basket shot as the final pistol cracked. At Illinois the Aggies lost a heart-breaker when Maure of the Illini split the net for two points and a 29 to 28 victory as the game closed. The Aggies were no match for the flashy Notre Dame five in the final game of the trip, losing 38 to 23.

### SMALL AND FAST

It was apparent on the trip that the Aggies will be obliged to depend upon speed and team work to offset larger size of players on opposing teams. The squad members are of small stature. An indication that fast traveling offensive will be relied upon was seen in the shift of Mertel, Kansas City, sophomore guard, to the position held by H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg, veteran forward, after the northern swing. Weddle was placed at guard to utilize his fine defensive ability. Mertel showed a good eye for the basket during the trip, and at Kansas City, scoring five field goals against the Schooleys.

The scoring ace of the team in early games was C. A. Byers, Abilene, last year's team mate of Kearney Bunker, among the conference leading scorers. Reserve forwards are R. R. Osborne, Kansas City; Joe Holsinger, Rosedale; and M. B. Miller, Washington, D. C.

Eric Tebow, Scandia, is again playing at the center position. His understudy is C. J. Tangeman, Newton.

### KOCH LEADS TEAM

Captain Fritz Koch, Burlington, heads the list of guards, and teams with Weddle. Alternates for their positions are James Price, Manhattan; and A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott.

The schedule for the remainder of the season follows:

January—15, Grinnell college at Manhattan.

February—5, Missouri university at Columbia; 6, Washington university at St. Louis; 9, Nebraska university at Manhattan; 13, Iowa State college at Manhattan; 16, Nebraska university at Lincoln; 17, Creighton university at Omaha; 19, Washington university at Manhattan; 20, Missouri university at Manhattan; 28, Kansas City Athletic club at Kansas City.

March—1, Kansas university at Lawrence; 4, Iowa State college at Ames; 5, Grinnell college at Grinnell.

## WHEAT'S ROLE DEPENDS ON WHERE IT APPEARS

**Bread Grain Gets the Spotlight in Western Kansas, but Doubles in Brass in East**

Wheat plays numerous roles in the agricultural drama of Kansas, depending upon the place of its appearance, according to Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It is best, Professor Grimes observed, for the farmer of eastern Kansas to realize that wheat is a supplementary crop, while the western Kansas farmer can use it as the major crop in his farming system.

A principle of sound farming is that the farm operator needs a fairly quick return. This makes it advisable to include cows and poultry with wheat production in most parts of the state, the economist stated.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

Many editors of this state have learned how much it costs to publish a weekly newspaper. Several others have learned what it costs to put out a daily. Too often there has been too much cost and too little revenue, the result being an entry in the wrong side of the ledger.

The Pittsburg Sun recently ran an article on the costs of printing newspapers. This article so interested J. S. Bird, the editor of the Ellis County News, that he reprinted it in his excellent paper. The article follows:

"The costs of printing newspapers have reached unheard of prices. The time came when it took more than \$50,000 of capital to get out the first edition of a little paper and then no revenue was assured. Today it costs \$100,000 a year to run a very little daily newspaper. It became a difficult task to start a paper, and a more difficult task to run one. Today there are 1,000 fewer daily newspapers in the United States than there were 20 years ago."

The value of advertising in weekly papers has not been stressed so much perhaps as it should be until within the past few years. Many a Kansas editor knows how he has had to struggle to get national and even state advertising although he felt sure that no other class of papers or no other advertising medium offered as good a quality and quantity circulation for certain commodities as does the small town daily or weekly newspaper. Especially is that true in a state such as Kansas where people have at least an average income and where there is little poverty.

Kansas newspapers have further excellent argument for national advertising in that very few Kansas readers cannot read and write the English language. In some other states this is not true inasmuch as there are whole areas largely settled by foreigners and where an English newspaper is only an occasional visitor.

Often the word "spends" is used in connection with advertising. The Fourth Estate, a journal published especially for those interested in newspapers and other forms of editorial endeavor, takes exception to this word and stresses the fact that we should use instead of "spends" the more thoroughly descriptive term "invests."

The Osage City Free Press in using the article clipped from the Fourth Estate has the following sentence: "Advertising salesmanship is the modern weapon of business." If the word spends is wrong, how about the word weapon? But following is the article so that every Kansas editor may judge for himself as to whether or not these words should be quibbled.

### INVESTS, NOT SPENDS

The Fourth Estate takes occasion to call the attention of the advertising world to the use of the word "spends" as applied to comments regarding newspaper advertising campaigns.

The constant use of the word "spends" instead of "invests" has a wrong effect.

The psychology and significance of the word "invests" in the place of the word "spends" when talking or writing about newspaper advertising is good.

Newspaper advertising is an investment. This fact has been proven beyond the shadow of a doubt by the ever increasing size of advertising appropriations in newspapers by well known national and local advertisers.

Surely if they did not continue to receive a sufficient return on their investments, they would not long continue to use newspaper space, let alone increase the size of their appropriations.

Local advertisers have an even better opportunity to realize on newspaper advertising investments than national advertisers. They can reach 90 per cent of the local trade territory, while the national advertisers can reach only a small per cent of any local trade territory.

Advertising salesmanship is the modern weapon of business.

President Coolidge has a common bond with many thousands of other men in this country. This was brought to the attention of everyone recently when the Tomahawk, (Wis.) Leader reported that President Coolidge's home town paper could never be clipped nor mislaid as the president insisted always on having that paper brought to his desk as soon as the mail delivered it.

Perhaps especially is this true of President Coolidge and all others who have moved from the town where they formerly lived and where yet reside their boyhood and early manhood friends and relatives. Here is what the Industrial News Bureau says about the president's regard for his home town paper. It was carried under the editorial label, "The Home Paper Best:"

"Irreverent shears are never laid upon the president's home town paper. That is the greatest newspaper, the most important newspaper that comes to the White House, and the president wants it all."—Tomahawk, (Wis.) Leader.

The population of every great city is largely made up of men and women from small towns. Many of them are never weaned away from the old home surroundings and they read the home town paper from the first paragraph to the last. That is the reason the rural papers of America have such a far-reaching influence, in safeguarding the ideals and traditions of our constitutional form of government and what it stands for.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Around the Corner \*  
\* Being Mostly Mere \*  
\* Gossip \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

This column under the above head and appearing in the Ellis County News consists mainly of items turned in to the office by helpful residents of Hays. The editor remarks in the January 7 issue that not a soul turned in a story that week for the "Around the Corner" column but he seemed to do very well in spite of this lack of outside inspiration.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 52

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 20, 1926

Number 15

## TELL HOW TO DIVERSIFY

### FARM, HOME WEEK SECTION FOR GENERAL FARMERS PLANNED

**Best Features of Specialized Program to Be Combined in One Meeting Place—Reduced Railroad Fares Obtained**

Visitors to the Farm and Home week programs of the Kansas State Agricultural college, February 8 to 13, will not be obliged this year, if they are interested in a general farming program, to hunt over the campus for section meetings containing the diverse sort of information they desire. A diversified farming program, containing the best features from each of the section schedules, will be presented each day in the agricultural economics lecture room in the west wing of Waters hall.

#### A GENERAL PROGRAM

"This is the program," the Farm and Home week booklet states, "for the diversified farmer who is not definitely specializing in a particular phase of agricultural production, but who is interested in horticulture, livestock management, poultry raising, marketing, farm building construction, crop production, and many other factors that determine profitability of the general farm enterprise."

More than 175 addresses, discussions, and contests are on the program for the week.

Reduced rates of fare and a half for the round trip have been offered by all Kansas railroads.

In addition to the diversified farming program the section meetings dealing with independent parts of the farming and home making business include veterinary, poultry short course, home economics short course, horticultural program, agricultural engineering talks and demonstrations, dairying program, animal husbandry program, and crop production program.

#### THREE CONTESTS ANNOUNCED

Farm and Home week contests include the amateur livestock judging event, the county attendance, and apple judging contests. A silver loving cup will be given to the county farm bureau best represented. The total number of persons registered from each county at 1 p. m. Thursday February 11, will be multiplied by the number of miles from the county seat to Manhattan and the cup awarded to the county having the highest total. The cup is to become the permanent property of the county farm bureau winning it for three consecutive years. Dickinson county was the winner in 1925, Marshall in 1922 and 1924, Sedgwick in 1923, and Leavenworth in 1921.

"Farm and Home week is well named," writes President F. D. Farrell in the foreword to the week's program. "It is a time when farm men and women all over the state are invited to meet and feel at home at one of the few places which all of them own. The agricultural college belongs to everybody in the state. The more keenly a farmer and his wife appreciate this fact, the more benefit they can get from the college. It is a great pleasure to me to extend to you an invitation to come and spend a few days at your agricultural college, and to assure you that your visit here will be pleasant, inspiring, and profitable to you."

#### MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Prominent among the out-of-town speakers who will present addresses or lead discussions during the week are J. C. Mohler, secretary, state board of agriculture, Topeka; Hugh J. Hughes, attorney in charge of Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project; Miss Gretta Gray, department of home economics, University of Nebraska; Dr. Florence Sherbon, director, Kansas bureau of child research; Herman Theden, truck farmer and orchardist, Bonner Springs; H. B. Hinds, poultry specialist, University of Arkansas; L. J. Graham, United States department of

agriculture; A. M. Davis, Hutchinson, president, Kansas State Dairy association; G. S. Hine, Kansas City, Mo., Kansas Creamery Improvement association; C. T. Conklin, Brandon, Vt., secretary; L. W. Morley, New York City, American Jersey Cattle club; W. A. Cochel, editor, Weekly Kansas City Star.

## SHORT COURSES ENROL TOTAL OF 79 PERSONS

**Farmers' Short Courses Have Registration of 52—Short Courses in Engineering Have 27**

The enrolment of students in the spring short courses at the Kansas State Agricultural college numbers 79. These include 52 in the farmers' short courses, and 27 in the engineering short courses. These figures show an increase of 16 over those taken January 4, the first day of enrolment.

The courses began January 4 and last from eight to 12 weeks. The farmers' courses include the commercial creamery short course, the miller's, baker's, and flour salesmen's courses. The engineering short courses are in automobile repair, automobile operation, carpentry, blacksmithing, electrical work, mechanical shop practice, and tractor operation.

## TEST FEEDING VALUES OF SORGHUMS AT HAYS

**Thin Aged Steers and Calves Being Used to Compare Early Sumac Sorghum and Kafir Rations**

Cattle feeding experiments at the Fort Hays branch station of the Kansas agricultural experiment station this season are aimed to give a thorough study of the comparative feeding values of early Sumac sorgho and kafir. Fodder and stover silage, dry fodder, dry stover, and hay of the two feeds are under test.

A lot of 100 thin aged steers and 40 calves—20 steers and 20 heifers are in the Hays feeding lots. The calves are being fed some Sumac silage, one lot each of the heifers and steers receive cold pressed cottonseed cake, and the other lots receive the heat treated cottonseed cake.

Results of the test will be reported at the annual round-up at the experiment station branch in the spring.

## AGGIE BOXERS DEFEAT AMES AND NOTRE DAME

**Team Shows Promise in Last Week's Tour of Middle West**

Victories were scored by the Kansas State Agricultural college boxing team over two of the strongest college or university fighting squads last week when the Aggies defeated Iowa State college and Notre Dame university by 4 to 3 scores. Three knockouts were scored by Aggie boxers in the two series of bouts. The victory over Iowa State is especially gratifying as the Ames team has been considered the class of the Missouri valley conference for several years.

## STATION KSAC STILL CARRYING ON ITS WORK

**License Surrendered Was That of WTG. Experimental Station Here**

Station WTG, the Kansas State Agricultural college, reported recently to have surrendered its license was not Station KSAC, the regular college broadcasting plant. Station WTG was an experimental plant for the operation of which a license has been held by the college physics department since 1914. This license has been surrendered and a technical one will be obtained according to Prof. J. O. Hamilton, head of the department of physics.

## PLENTY BUT NOT ENOUGH

### STUDENT DIETARIES FOUND DEFICIENT IN QUALITY

**Mineral, Vitamin, and Cellulose Content not up to Standard, Although Energy Is Sufficient, Experts Report**

Students at the Kansas State Agricultural college get plenty of energy-producing food at their eating places, but their dietaries are deficient in mineral and vitamin content, studies made by Dr. Martha Kramer, and Miss Edith Grundmeier of the department of food economics and nutrition, indicate. Data taken in the studies were given and conclusions drawn in an article "Food Selection in a College Community" which was published in the Journal of Home Economics for this month.

#### NEED MORE WHOLE GRAINS

The dietaries of 20 groups of college students—10 sorority groups, seven fraternity groups, and three men's boarding house groups—were studied for one month's time by the investigators.

"The protein was found to be sufficient and the energy probably adequate," states the report. "Calcium, phosphorus, and iron, however, were none of them adequate for more than half the groups, and there may be doubt as to the adequacy of the vitamins and cellulose supplied."

"These deficiencies could have been met without increasing the costs of the diets by a more careful selection of foods. A more liberal use of milk and cheese would have increased the calcium and phosphorus, at the same time adding vitamins and protein of good quality. A freer use of whole grain products would have furnished an economical way to raise the nutritive value of the diet, especially the iron content."

#### ENOUGH MONEY SPENT

"Quite sufficient amounts of money seemed to be spent for fruits and vegetables, but selection left much to be desired, particularly in the iron obtained for money expended. There was a somewhat extravagant use of the expensive fancy canned fruits, and the same money spent for such products as dried fruits, the cheaper fresh fruits, and vegetables in season, and the leafy vegetables would have increased the iron and cellulose and materially improved the vitamin supply."

The cost per student per day was found by the investigators to range from 24 cents to 52 cents, the average being 35 cents. The nutritive return did not, however, parallel the expenditure. The five dietaries showing the highest cost per 100 calories had more mineral deficiencies than the five dietaries showing the lowest cost. "Such cheaper dietaries," the investigators comment, "need not be unsatisfactory in nutritive value or in variety if skill and care are used in the planning of meals and the selection and preparation of foods."

## YIELD OF VINEYARD DEPENDS ON PRUNING

**Long Cane System, Opposite of That Now Used in Kansas, Will Double Production, Says Expert**

Owners of commercial or home vineyards would do well to adopt the long cane pruning system, demonstrations conducted last year by W. R. Martin, jr., extension horticulturist of the Kansas State Agricultural college, showed.

Ninety per cent of the vineyards in Kansas are pruned on a short cane system at present, Mr. Martin estimates. His demonstrations, duplicated five times each in Doniphan, Shawnee, and Wyandotte counties, have convinced him that the yield will be doubled at least on the long cane system as compared with the short cane.

Four pruning methods were em-

ployed in the demonstrations—the four-cane Kniffen system, four canes, 10 buds long on each vine; the two-cane Kniffen, two canes, 20 buds long; the short arm fan, eight canes, five buds long; and the spur, 13 1/3 canes, three buds long.

Average yields, in pounds per acre, from the four pruning systems in the 15 demonstrations made were as follows:

Four-cane Kniffen, 3,570; two-cane Kniffen, 3,905; short arm fan, 2,293; spur, 1,745.

The reason for the increase, Mr. Martin explained, is that the first two or three buds on a cane either are sterile or produce very small bunches of grapes. The most fruitful buds are found on the sixth to ninth nodes. Buds from the ninth on diminish in fruitfulness, but are more productive than those under the fifth. Therefore on short cane pruning systems, the most productive buds are cut off.

In conducting pruning operations, which should be done from December 1 to March 1, Mr. Martin pointed out further, secondary growth from nodes on the fruiting wood should be entirely cut away. In a Doniphan county demonstration canes pruned to leave the secondary growth yielded 3,019 pounds to the acre, while similar canes without spurs yielded 4,386 pounds to the acre.

## FOR ECONOMY, REFINED CYLINDER OIL AT HOME

**Simple Process Worked out by Sanders Holds Possibility of Big Saving for Motorists**

A home process of removing impurities from used crank case oil which, he estimates, would, if used, save the 465,000, \$5,000,000 annually has been worked out by Prof. W. H. Sanders of the agricultural engineering department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Sanders's method of refining used oil is simple. He allows the oil to stand for from 10 days to two weeks in order to let solid materials settle out. The oil then is passed very slowly in a thin film over a surface exposed to the air. Gasoline and other volatile materials evaporate and pure oil remains. The refined oil is darker in color than it was when it was first put into the crank case, but so far as can be determined, its lubricating value is higher than that of the unused oil.

Professor Sanders estimates the annual crank case oil consumption in Kansas at 9,000,000 gallons. He believes that of the 6,000,000 gallons drained from crank cases and thrown away, 75 per cent could be recovered.

"If used oil were reclaimed, we could cut the Kansas oil bill in half. I believe the refining of used cylinder oil is a vital economic question," said Professor Sanders.

## BASKETBALL TEAM BREAKS EVEN IN SEASON OPENERS

**Squad Loses to K. U. and Wins from Grinnell in First Games**

The Kansas Aggie basketball team opened the season with an even break in its first two conference games, losing Wednesday, January 13, to Kansas university by a 26 to 15 score, and winning from Grinnell college two nights later 35 to 18.

The university team played on even terms with the Aggies in the first half, but smothered Byers, long shot expert, in the second half, and played a whirlwind short passing game that completely overwhelmed the home team. As in the K. U. game, the first half of the Grinnell contest was nip and tuck, but this time it was the Aggies who broke loose with a scoring rampage in the second half. Moran, Grinnell center and scoring ace, played through the game with a broken nose received early in the first half.

Both games were played on Nichols gymnasium court.

## LOOK TO SEED CORN!

### VIABILITY OF KANSAS SEED IS LIABLY TO BE POOR

**Early Fall Freezes Damaged Late Maturing Varieties, Reports Salmon—Prepare Now to Get Early Seed, Advice**

Trouble with poor germination of seed corn is likely to befall Kansas farmers this year unless they look closely to the selection of their seed, according to Prof. S. C. Salmon of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Professor Salmon made his prediction after examining the results of germination tests made on 40 samples from different parts of the state. He blames the low viability of the seed upon the early fall freeze and recommends, on that account, the selection of seed from early maturing varieties which were not damaged so heavily by the freeze.

#### VIABILITY IS LOW

The germination of the 40 lots tested at the state seed laboratory ranged from 44 to 98 per cent, with an average germination of 88.5 per cent. Only one-third of the samples had a percentage of viability better than 95. Seventeen of the 40 germinated so poorly that it is improbable that any seed fit to plant can be selected from the supplies of which they were representative.

"Forty samples are, of course, not enough to judge of the seed corn situation over the state," Professor Salmon admitted. "It is quite likely, however," he continued, "that the average condition is poorer than better than the samples would indicate."

#### FREEZE CAUSED DAMAGE

"Most of the samples were sent in by farmers who are particularly interested in seed corn and who, it is reasonable to expect, have given more than the average attention to the selection of their seed. Also a considerable proportion of these samples were secured from farmers in central and western Kansas where the damage is perhaps less than elsewhere."

"The low germination is without doubt due to the early fall freeze and consequently is most severe in late maturing varieties containing a high percentage of moisture such as are frequently grown in eastern and northern Kansas. It seems likely that when more samples are secured from this section of the state the condition of the seed corn may be found to be even more serious than is indicated above."

#### FORESIGHTED ARE FORTUNATE

"Kansas farmers have so little trouble in securing good seed that a seed corn shortage always comes as a surprise and may be more serious than were it more frequently anticipated."

"In the present case, for instance, very little seed corn was picked before the early freeze. Those who were foresighted and had their seed corn dried and under cover at that time are not worrying over the supply of seed for next spring."

"Those who do not have such a supply will do well to give the matter serious attention before next spring. No doubt much good seed corn can still be secured, especially from early maturing varieties."

## WEIGEL REELECTED STATE CHAIRMAN OF ARCHITECTS

**Head of K. S. A. C. Department Will Attend National Meeting**

Prof. Paul Wiegel, head of the department of architecture at the Kansas State Agricultural college was reelected chairman of the Kansas section of the American Institute of Architecture at the meeting of the section in Topeka last Saturday.

Professor Wiegel has held the chairmanship during the past year. He is an ex officio delegate to the meeting of the institute in Washington, D. C., this spring.



# THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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F. D. FARRELL, PRESIDENT.....Editor-in-Chief  
C. E. ROGERS.....Managing Editor  
MORSE SALISBURY.....Associate Editor  
J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor  
R. L. FOSTER, '22.....Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1926

## DO YOU LIKE OUR PAPER?

THE INDUSTRIALIST wants to hear from its readers.

For a full half-century THE INDUSTRIALIST has been addressing its readers, but never, so far as its present editors know, have its readers addressed THE INDUSTRIALIST.

True, there have been a few exceptions. As in the case of most of its journalistic brothers, sisters, uncles, and cousins, THE INDUSTRIALIST's correspondence has consisted largely of letters from friends who, having its interest much at heart, were impelled to call the editors' attention to errors in its pages. These friends we count among our most beloved because they have proved by their letters that they not only read the paper thoroughly but that they have enough interest in it to be willing to aid in its improvement.

How many additional friends have we among those to whom the paper has been mailed but who have never taken the time to address a letter to us? We shall count every reader a friend who lets us know he wishes to be continued on our mailing list.

Within the envelope containing this issue, each reader whose subscription is dependent upon his being an alumnus will find a self addressed mailing card. We hope every card is used. Filled out and returned to us it will indicate its sender wishes to continue receiving the paper. Those who fail to return the card, by their silence shall indicate they no longer care to have the paper sent to them. These will be discontinued.

We hope that we shall lose no subscribers.

## READY FOR INDEPENDENCE

The president and the council of deans merit the thanks of the entire student body for their recent decision to try removing the "cut" rule of attendance at classes from second semester seniors with a creditable scholastic record. It is to be hoped that those benefited by the new plan will so conduct themselves that it eventually will be extended to cover both upper classes.

The experiment probably will have very little effect on attendance at lectures. It will, however, reward effort by removing a petty nuisance, and serve partially to distinguish those students capable of handling their own affairs from those who have no business in college—Kansas State Collegian.

A calm, fair, reasonable statement of the student attitude toward discipline is given by the Collegian. As long as such an attitude is maintained the college may continue to yield more self government privileges to its students, and to expect its alumni to be independent and self contained.

## CORN TASSELS

K. R. C.

The Howard Courant recalls a young man who years ago began to study for the ministry but later gave it up and went to work.

The 1910 items in the Altoona Tribune record the following item: "Abe Cronkhite's team ran away the

fore part of the week, but no damage resulted." What a riot a good old-fashioned runaway would create in this blase age.

"Among things cleaned by gasoline are pocketbooks," notes the Frederick Leader.

We haven't heard of so many records being broken lately, but right now is the time most of the 1926 resolutions are going blooey.

"As we understand it, Henry Ford is in favor of the old-fashioned dances, but not the old-fashioned means of transportation," remarks the Jewell Republican.

"We have stood it long enough," growls the Altcona Tribune. "We are in favor of sending a half dozen Kansas constables to France to collect that debt. The sooner the better."

A good many of the "stands" we hear of public officials taking are really sidesteps.—Concordia Blade Empire.

The Barnes Chief reviews a foreign situation as follows:

"Chinese elections are now settled by bullets, not ballots. The advantage of this system is that recounts are not necessary."

Two churches—one in Baltimore and the other in New York—prayed in rivalry the other day for the same pastor. We haven't heard yet which prayer was answered, but we are guessing that it was the one where the pastor was offered the most money.—Topeka Capital.

"No man should be judged too harshly because of the neckties he is wearing these first days of 1926," advises the Holton Signal. "It's a question of whether to wear it or hurt some one's feelings and most men are tender hearted."

"The chief trouble with being a man," complains the Stockton Review, "is that shaving takes longer than smearing on a little rouge."

The Oakley Graphic made a sage remark when it stated that Ponce de Leon had a much better chance of finding a fountain of youth in Florida than a fountain of truth.

"Who remembers the good old days when we knew that Florida was nothing but swamp, alligator, and sand?" queries the Russell Record.

## IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Senator Young and Mr. Lawrence, of the joint committee appointed by the legislature to inquire into the workings of the state sanitary commission to obtain suggestions as to the best method of checking the spread of disease of stock, visited the college. A group of stockmen and others met with the visitors.

The somewhat unusual spectacle of a pair of jack rabbits racing across the campus occasioned the comment that the rabbit is a pronounced pest with all herbage covered with ice and snow. "Watch out for the orchards!" cautioned THE INDUSTRIALIST.

## THIRTY YEARS AGO

President Mcrow, the new head of Oklahoma Agricultural college, addressed the students in chapel and visited class rooms, giving special attention to industrial departments in which he was deeply interested.

"Observations on Foreign Agriculture" by President Fairchild constituted a most interesting and instructive address at the quarter-centennial meeting of the Kansas state board of agriculture.

Two wildcats, shot in the timber north of St. George by Doctor Brady, were prepared by C. W. Pape for a place in the museum.

## TWENTY YEARS AGO

Prof. E. A. Popenoe announced an advance in price for prairie dog poison. The former prices of \$1.75 per half-gallon for prairie dog poison and 90 cents per quart for pocket

gopher mixture are advanced to \$2 and \$1.10 respectively.

Prof. F. S. Schoenleber found that out of 80 milk cows tested at the national military home, Leavenworth, 26 were tubercular.

## TEN YEARS AGO

The Aggies won both games of a two game basketball series with the state university by the scores of 31 to 18 and 26 to 12.

Miss May Carley, instructor in voice, made her first public appearance at a song recital in the auditorium. She sang lieder, Italian songs,

club. Lester played very good tennis while beating Crole Rees.

Coupled with other troubles, van Alen has now unfortunately damaged his arm and has to rest. Lezard is right out of form, but will, no doubt, get better when the team settles down and relieves him of much anxiety.

Of the others, Holm-Smith is playing very soundly and Gaunt seems to be returning to form. Stralem must learn to win, even if he is not at his best.

The university tournament has just

## To Know Life More Fully

H. W. Davis

When you seat yourself in your favorite chair and take a book of fiction from the table, what do you expect that book to give you? This is a question quite worth the asking and quite worth the answering—even though the answering be difficult.

What you get from fiction depends almost entirely upon what you consciously expect. Unless you are different from most people your expectation is likely to be vague. It will hardly be up in the realm of conscious thinking. Because of this also, it is well to make some effort to determine just what you expect.

Most of you expect vaguely and not enough. You are content to have your instincts and emotions played upon, content to go thoughtlessly upon exciting adventures, content to have your herd sanctions and approvals exploited, content to scar into the unattainable idealism of crafty literary dreamers, or you are satisfied to be taken on slumming expeditions into the merely sordid.

If you are habitually content with one of these things, you are taking part of the loaf when you might have the whole. Perhaps you deserve to be cheated. Your very attitude prevents fiction from functioning to give you a true reflection of the whole of life. It forces fiction to keep you narrow, bigoted, emotionally unstable—whatever may be the matter with you.

To read wisely you must set yourself to accept life fearlessly. You must be honest, fair, and open-minded. You must be willing to have your beliefs and your sanctions challenged a bit. You must not allow life to be prettily pastelled, gaudily polychromed, or dyed a vicious purple just to accord with your particular pose. You must be disgusted with the author who attempts to play upon your sanctions, trick you out of your good sense, or in any way misrepresent life for the purpose of gaining easy applause.

The best reader of fiction is the unafraid lover of life. He prefers the truth straight from a clear and honest mind. He knows that life is a jumble of things good and bad, commendable and deplorable, wise and unwise. He realizes that men and women are creatures of both instinct and intelligence. He feels that there are flights of the soul above both instinct and intelligence. He believes that souls dedicated to honesty are destined to sorrow and trial—and ultimate greatness.

The good reader admits the constrictions of his brief, individual existence upon earth. He knows that at best he can learn only a very little of life if he confines himself to his own contact with life. That is why he reads—that he may know life more fully. That is why he objects to the author who merely exploits. That is why he demands that an author be a faithful, self-effacing recorder of the thoughts, the feelings, and the acts of those about whom he writes.

operatic numbers, and American songs.

Governor Arthur Capper addressed short course students, admonishing them to make it worth while to stay on the land.

## We Tender Apologies

In the January 6 issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST an editorial item "The Poor Man's Tools," was credited to Dan D. Casement of the Breeder's Gazette staff. The author was DeWitt C. Wing, editor of the Gazette.

## SPORTS ITEM, BRITISH STYLE

Trinity hall have won the inter-college singles for the fourth year in succession. They also seem likely to retain the doubles, the final of which has yet to be played.

The University beat the Army decisively, but only Lester and Holm-Smith showed consistently good form. Paterson is also playing steadily but lacks severity.

The University also beat the Gipsy

begun. A record entry has been received.—The Cambridge Review.

## MOON-SLANTS

Reginald Lansing Cook in The Bookman

A boy by a window, nodding over "Treasure Island" ....

The declining moon like a crooked finger with a long, silver nail, reaching out of the long sleeve of dark, clutching at the low hills.

II

A young housewife, resting on the arm of a chair, thinking of the morrow. The moon a thin, shallow basket of beaten gold with a hoop handle of enamel, and quite filled with a piece of yellow fruit cake.

III

A jeweler, napping, over his paper, before retiring .... The moon—a golden spangle sprung open; a spangle torn apart by Vulcan hands.

Life comes before literature, as the material always comes before the work. The hills are full of marble before the world blooms with statues.—Phillips Brooks.

## SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

## SOCIETY NOTES

Just the other day I read of a bridal party that marched up the aisle while the organist played, "Jesus, Still Lead On." The minister preached a wedding sermon from the text, "All good gifts are from above." The groom and his best man both wore navy blue suits.

Perhaps you smile. Maybe there is a sneer mixed up with your smile. I imagine I hear you saying something about small-town stuff. Undoubtedly you feel socially superior, and are consequently happy. You wouldn't have such songs, sermons, and suits at any wedding of yours, eh?

Enough of that already. The big point is that that write-up got me more or less interested in weddings in detail, and I haven't missed a word of what the Associated Press, neutral, sophisticated, and urbane, has had to say about the wedding of Consuelo Vanderbilt and Earl E. T. Smith. Neither have I overlooked anything in the A. P.'s log of the nuptials and flight of the Irving Berlins to Europe.

You can't blame the press associations for hounding the Berlins so closely. There is nothing else going on but congress, and you don't dare publish just one kind of humor all the time. Red Grange is not good for more than a column a day now. Since he hinted to a bored reporter that Zupke himself would probably leave Illinois for five thousand a year more than he is getting, interest in just how many hundred thousand one ought to sacrifice out of loyalty to one's university has dropped rapidly. Zupke's oath before a notary that he "wouldn't either" got crowded out of the papers entirely.

Please don't complain that this is all beside the point and has little to do with the subject, if any, under discussion. I am merely trying to establish the fact that the reporters are hounding Ellin and Irving because Red and congress have fizzled out of the inklight. It is just as relevant as it can be; and besides, this column is supposed to reach almost to the bottom of the page so that the associate editor won't have to hunt up some smart saying of Mithridates or Emily Post for filler and thereby disprove everything I say.

The first important detail I got in regard to the Berlin-Mackay escapade was that Irving said, "This is indelicate," when Ellin persisted in raving on to the reporters about how she was tickled pink anyhow and didn't care a whoop whether her father forgave her or gave her ten or twenty million.

The next detail was that Irving and Ellin had released a mid-Atlantic bulletin that they were both extremely happy. Just before they landed in England they issued a communique that they were still happy and were going to stay that way during their tour, which will be a world's record if they do it. They are not going to worry about papa Mackay's surrender to the inevitable until they get back in America where money counts.

I haven't followed the Vanderbilt-Smith nuptials so closely, but I should like to quote one paragraph of the A. P. story under a New York, Jan. 7 date line dealing mostly with trinkets that the bride got to go to housekeeping with.

"The Rev. Thomas Murphy of St. Patrick's cathedral read the ceremony. The groom is an Episcopalian. Mrs. Frederic C. Church, Miss Vanderbilt's sister, who is soon to undergo an operation for appendicitis, was matron of honor. Mrs. Church was married by an Episcopalian ceremony."

This, as you will readily perceive, strikes an entirely new note in wedding reporting.

I am sure that everybody joins me in congratulating the Berlins and the Smiths and in hoping that Mrs. Church will have many happy memories of her operation.



## AMONG THE ALUMNI

Frances M. Allison, '25, is teaching music at Winona.

Beulah Wingfield, '14, is now located at Route d'Epernay, Reims, France.

Belle Hagans, '22, asks that her *INDUSTRIALIST* be sent to Everest, where she is teaching this winter.

N. R. Thomasson, '25, has accepted a position with the Empire companies with headquarters in Bartlesville, Okla.

Frederick G. Williams and Irene (Hayes) Williams, '22, announce the birth of a son on January 6 at Asansol, India.

Glenn R. Fickel, '12, asks that his *INDUSTRIALIST* be sent to 4117 Twenty-eighth street, Oakley, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Henrietta (Hofer) Ross, '02, asks that her *INDUSTRIALIST* be changed from New York City, to New Port Richey, Fla.

T. R. Pharr, '20, and Christina (Fidley) Pharr, '17, have moved from St. Albano, W. Va., to Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Helen (Reid) King, '24, asks that her *INDUSTRIALIST* be changed from Scranton, Pa., to 1759 West Genesee street, Syracuse, N. Y.

C. R. Taylor and Fern (Jessup) Taylor, '11, of Santa Monica, Cal., announce the birth of a son, Norman Stanley, on January 7.

Myrtle A. Gunselman, '19, is taking graduate work at the University of Chicago. Her address is Beecher hall, University of Chicago.

Earl G. Darby, '23, and Henrietta (Jones) Darby, '23, of Manhattan announce the birth of a daughter, Margaret Louise, on December 26.

Perie Rumold, '25, is with the Southwestern Milling company at Kansas City. His address is 227 N. Seventeenth street, Kansas City, Kan.

Raymond Binford, '24, and Sara (Kershaw) Binford, '23, are located at 222 South Erie street, Wichita, where Mr. Binford is construction engineer for the C. L. Burt Construction company.

Lynn Austin, '22, has been transferred from St. Paul, Minn., to Wichita, where he is in charge of the Livestock Market news service for the United States Department of Agriculture. His address is 1705 Park place, Wichita.

Nora M. Hott, '14, has resigned her position with the University of Minnesota, to take advanced work in retailing of women's ready-to-wear in New York City. She reports that the home economics women in business in New York have an active club which holds a luncheon meeting each Thursday.

Tom F. Blackburn, f. s., asks that his *INDUSTRIALIST* be changed from Chicago, to 1224 Isabella street, Wilmette, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn have just moved into a house built on a lot, the ground of which has not been disturbed in 20 centuries. The college agronomy department has analyzed it as pure leaf mold.

## MARRIAGES

### STOUT—JOHNSON

The marriage of Corinne Elizabeth Stout, Baker University, and John Arthur Johnson, '25, took place January 4, at Joplin, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are at home at 110 East Twentieth street, Joplin.

### PROSSER—APPLEBAUGH

Announcement is made of the marriage of Evelyn F. Prosser of Wells, Kan., and Herbert G. Applebaugh, f. s., which took place December 29. Mr. and Mrs. Applebaugh are at home in Manhattan.

### UPHAM—O'NEAL

Mary Upham of Jonesboro, Ark., and Ralph V. O'Neal, '16, were married during the past summer and are making their home in Wellsville.

### HAMMOND—HOFFHINES

The marriage of Mrs. Viola Dean Hammond and Harold William Hoff-

hines, f. s., took place in August, 1924, and has just been announced. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffhines are in New York City where Mr. Hoffhines is attending the National School of Interior Decoration.

### GRIFFITH—LEE

Announcement is made of the marriage of Dorothy Trimble Griffith and Herman V. Lee, f. s., which took place January 8, in Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are at home at 429 Crescent boulevard, Hutchinson.

### MCCULLOUGH—ANDERSON

The marriage of Winifred McCullough, f. s., and Ted Anderson of Emporia took place December 25. They are at home in Tucson, Ariz.

### LUND—MCGEE

The marriage of Geta Lund, '21, and Homer McGee of Junction City took place January 2 in Junction City. They are at home at 426 West Sixth street, Junction City.

### DIVELBLISS—TEAFORD

The marriage of Myrtle Laura Divelbliss, '24, of Olathe and Ernest Teaford, f. s., took place January 1, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Teaford are at home in Manhattan where Mr. Teaford is employed by the Chappell Creamery company.

### KIMMEL—WESTBROOK

The marriage of Katherine Kimmel, '22, and Arthur B. Westbrook took place January 4, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. Mrs. Westbrook was a member of the music faculty at K. S. A. C. and Professor Westbrook was head of the department of music until 1921. They are at home in Bloomington, Ill., where Professor Westbrook is dean of the school of music at Illinois Wesleyan University.

### ASPEY—SHANNON

Announcement is made of the marriage of Maurine Aspey, f. s., and Earl Shannon, f. s., which took place December 26, in Hutchinson. Mr. and Mrs. Shannon are at home in Hutchinson, where Mr. Shannon is stock manager for the Arnold Automobile company.

### MAHAFFY—BURDICK

The marriage of Polly Clark Mahaffy, f. s., of Ottawa, and Dale C. Burdick of Topeka, took place December 22, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Burdick are at home at 204 Broadmoor avenue, Topeka, Kan.

### HURT—BELT

Martha E. Hurt and Lloyd C. Belt, f. s., were married December 27, at the home of the bride in Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Belt are at home in Columbus.

## DEATHS

### LAWRENCE REYNOLDS

Lawrence Reynolds, f. s., '20-'23, died on December 15, as a result of injuries received in an auto accident near Pierce City, Mo., on the same day. Death occurred when Miss Alta Moore of Pierce City, who was driving, lost control of the car and it plunged into a ten foot ditch. Reynolds had been employed as superintendent of the animal house of the zoology department at K. S. A. C. while working his way through college.

### More Crook Story

More light is thrown upon the semi-dark history of the Shepherd's crook in the following communication from P. H. Ross, '02, director of extension of the University of Arizona college of agriculture, Tucson, Ariz. He urges that if there has been crooked business in connection with the crook, that he (meaning the crook) be located. He writes as follows:

"I have a contribution to make that will fill in the information bearing on the Shepherd's crook that is omitted in a recent issue. My class is 1902 and you have the history on both the preceding and succeeding classes.

"Since our class was dubbed the

'Wooden spoon' class, it is logical that we did not have the genius to make the maximum of excitement from the minimum of material that so distinguished the class that preceded us. The history of the crook in the care of the class of 1902 gives no thrills. I received it from the 1901 class publicly at the junior reception and it reposed in my trunk from that time until it was passed on at a similar reception to the 1903 class.

"This corroborates the statement that the crook was in three pieces and fitted with silver ferrules and on public occasions combined in one piece. I remember distinctly the crepe ribbon on the staff dedicated to the class of 1900, and also that the staff was made of wood.

"The news that it has since turned to metal is startling to those of us who cherished it in the old days. It would be interesting to say the least to be able to locate the crook that put this crooked business into the history of the Shepherd's crook."

### Kellogg, '96, Optimistic

"Prosperity in America, A Message for 1926," is the title of a pamphlet written by Royal S. Kellogg, '96, secretary of the newsprint service bureau, 342 Madison avenue, New York City.

We should face the future with confidence and optimism, according to Mr. Kellogg who gives statistics on which he bases his declaration that prosperity is ahead.

"If beneath all the froth and jazz and sensationalism of the present age we find that more boys and girls are going to more and better grade schools, high schools, and colleges, than ever before, that countless homes are still being built, that forethought for the future as shown by savings accounts, security holdings, and insurance is steadily growing, that the death rate is decreasing, that most men and women live together helpfully and happily despite newspaper headlines, and even that there is evidence that legislative cure-alls are less in public favor—shall we not be optimistic?" he asks.

Savings bank deposits were 12 cents per capita in the United States in 1820, according to Mr. Kellogg and he says that they have risen in every decade since, reaching \$146 per capita in 1924 with more than 13,000,000 accounts. Moreover, he points out that total bank deposits were two and a half times as much in 1924 as in 1912, while during the same period there was perhaps as great an increase in the number of holders of the securities of public service and industrial corporations, to say nothing of the millions who bought and kept liberty bonds.

### Parks, '10, Utilities Executive

The name of F. T. (Tom) Parks, '10, is now hung with those Kansas Aggies who have scored high in the business world. Parks has just been appointed manager of the Joplin Gas company subsequent to its purchase by the Henry L. Doherty interests. His promotion to the present position is the most recent of a series of advancements since his graduation.

Parks began his career with the Empire companies in the oil refineries division and later was transferred to the statistical division of the same company at Bartlesville, Okla. He was then called to the New York offices of Henry L. Doherty and company. He resigned this position to work with the federal tax division for a time.

The Empire companies again claimed Parks and he went back to the general manager's office. He was then in succession, manager of the Arkansas Valley Gas company at Arkansas City, superintendent of the distribution of natural gas in charge of all distribution plants and finally manager of the Joplin Gas company and the properties which serve eastern Kansas and Oklahoma with gas.

### Not Entirely Acclimated

Though California has charms for Cloina Bixler, f. s., who teaches home economics in the Los Angeles elementary schools, she still thinks of Kansas and K. S. A. C. and appreciates the sight of the *INDUSTRIALIST* each week. "There are

five of us who look forward to reading the *Industrialist* when it is about due and we have much to talk about after seeing it," she says in a letter to Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of the division of home economics.

"This makes my second year in the Los Angeles city elementary schools and I feel I could never have enjoyed being another place any more than I have here," Miss Bixler writes. "I hear from Ethyl Mills, '24, Nina Uglov, '24, and Louise Morse, '24. Louise Morse is not so far distant and she and I spent the greater part of last August together. She is at Visalia, California, and has a splendid position."

### Aggie Deans Honored

R. A. Seaton, '04, dean of the division of engineering, and Dr. Margaret M. Justin, '09, dean of the division of home economics, were elected national officers of their respective sections of the Association of Land Grant Colleges at the recent meeting of the association in Chicago.

Dr. Justin is again chairman of the home economics section of the association and Dean Seaton was re-elected secretary of the engineering section. This office also gives him ex-officio membership on the engineering experiment station committee and on the editorial staff of the engineering experiment station board.

### California Aggies Speak

The program of the California veterinary conference contains the names of the following K. S. A. C. graduates in veterinary medicine; F. M. Hayes, '08, University Farm, Davis, Cal.; J. J. Frey, '14, California state dairy bureau, Sacramento, Cal.; E. M. Dobbs, '16, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; E. H. Barger, '21, University Farm, Davis, Cal.; and D. E. Davis, University of California, Petaluma, Cal.

### Unconquered by Climatists

Esther McStay, '22, asks that her *INDUSTRIALIST* be sent to 1813 University street, Berkeley, Cal., where she is taking graduate work. She says, "The university here is fine, but it can't compare with dear old K. S. A. C. With all their climate and plant life, their campus isn't one-fourth as pretty as ours. There are a number of individual buildings that are beautiful, but as a whole their setting, location and the variety of material used in the buildings, hinder them from making the impression ours do."

### Dr. Helen Thompson a Visitor

Dr. Helen B. Thompson, former head of the division of home economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college visited in Manhattan last month on her way to Kansas City, where she attended the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Doctor Thompson is now head of home economics at the University of California, Southern Branch.

### Celebrate an Anniversary

The marriage of Hattie Peck, '84, and James W. Berry, '83, which took place December 31, 1885, was celebrated by an anniversary dinner at their home in Manhattan, December 31, 1925. A bridal cake adorned by 40 candles was cut by Mrs. Berry. Newspaper clippings telling of the wedding, among them one from the *INDUSTRIALIST*, were read.

### A Reunion at Portland, Ore.

Alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. who live in or near Portland, Ore., are planning to celebrate Kansas day at their annual reunion meeting which will be a banquet on Friday evening, January 29. Those who can attend are asked to send in names immediately to Mrs. Hallie S. Bixby, Multnomah, telephone Main 2818.

### Swim, '25, with College

H. A. Swim, '25, who has been employed by the Westinghouse Electrical company at Wilkesburg, Pa., for the past year has accepted the position as assistant superintendent of the department of building and repair at K. S. A. C.

## RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Beta Theta Pi by winning from the Sigma Phi Epsilon 40 to 25 in intramural basketball, has won the championship in the national fraternity group.

"High school newspapers, and annuals," a new two-hour course, will be offered by the department of journalism and printing, beginning with the next summer session. This course is intended primarily for the high school instructor who teaches news writing and supervises the publication of the high school newspaper and year book.

A cash prize of \$3 will be given by the Women's Athletic association to the person submitting the best name for the new pep organization which is to be composed of 45 girls who have won 250 or more points in W. A. A. This new organization will be patterned after the men's "Wampus Cats."

Purple Masque, Kansas State dramatic organization, held initiation Thursday, January 6 for Mildred Read of Coffeyville, and Orrell Ewbanks, Dalhart, Tex., Lynn Fayman was elected president of Purple Masque for the spring semester in place of the retiring president Jack Kennedy, who will be graduated at the end of this semester.

Approximately a 50 per cent gain has been made in the size of the college dairy herd within the past six or eight years, according to Prof. H. W. Cave of the dairy department. About 160 animals, including 50 Holsteins, 45 Ayrshires, 35 Jerseys, and 30 Guernseys, are owned by the college. About 60 head of cows are being milked and are giving approximately 150 gallons of milk daily. Most of the milk is sold to customers in Manhattan; part fed to college calves; part used in making butter, cheese and other milk products as a part of the instructional work in the department.

The military department announces the following appointments as corporals: R. E. Hamler, Manhattan; Henry Brock, Medicine Lodge; J. F. Brooks, Garrison; F. L. Wilson, Abilene; J. L. Minor, Syracuse; H. J. Stewart, Americus; G. Patterson, Harper; K. Engle, Abilene; H. I. Rhoades, Clifton; J. H. Kirk, Scott City; N. E. Gagelman, Great Bend; G. R. Fockele, Le Roy; M. C. Axelton, Manhattan; H. K. Fisher, Beverly; E. A. Stephenson, Alton; S. S. Hoar, Willis; A. H. Ottaway, Oswego; R. E. Dorr, Osage City; L. E. Carson, Clifton; W. B. Finn, Salina; L. C. Dunnington, Manhattan; P. F. Clark, Manhattan; E. W. Gilman, Council Grove; D. C. Baldwin, St. Joseph; W. R. Helm, Chanute; J. A. Hoop, Fowler; T. H. Hayes, Manhattan; K. Evans, Soldier; H. D. Johnson, Manhattan; D. D. Smith, Udall; W. A. Russell, Manhattan; J. D. Harness, Augusta; W. E. Selby, Manhattan; and Q. Mell, Wetmore.

### Valuable Collection to College

Through the efforts of A. H. Gish, '10, veterinary practitioner of El Dorado, the Saunders collection of horseshoes has been presented to the museum of the veterinary division of K. S. A. C. The collection consists of a large number of horseshoes of various shapes and for many purposes. Some are mounted on finely polished hoofs.

Taken as a whole, the collection is probably not exceeded either in size or value by any other collection in America, according to Dean R. R. Dykstra of the veterinary division. The collection represents the labor of Charles Saunders of El Dorado, a graduate in veterinary medicine of the Kansas City Veterinary college with the class of 1893, who died November 5, 1925.

M. E. McDonald, '12, of 3618 Maple street, Oakland, Cal., is associated as senior market specialist with J. J. Frey, '14, chief of the bureau of dairy control of the California department of agriculture at Sacramento.



## A BILLION DOLLAR CROP

### SWEET CLOVER WORTH HUGE SUM TO KANSAS FARMERS

Willoughby Says Legume Will Replace Lost Nitrogen Worth \$4,000,000,000 in from Six to 10 Years

Sweet clover is the Kansas billion dollar crop, declared L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "I first heard this term given sweet clover when I was talking recently to Albert Myers of Gridley," Mr. Willoughby said. "I checked up on his statement and found he had reasons to call it so. Here they are:

LOST: \$4,000,000,000

"Kansas in the past few years has lost 2,950,000,000 pounds in nitrogen which would cost a little more than \$4,000,000,000 to replace at the present price of nitrogen applied as fertilizer. Sweet clover is the only known crop that can possibly return that value to Kansas farms quickly enough to be practical.

"If a rotation were used involving sweet clover, nitrogen equivalent to the amount now removed could be returned to each acre in from six to 10 years. In other words, clover, in six to 10 years, would return to the land more than \$20,000,000,000 worth of food value.

#### MAKES PASTURE, FERTILIZER

"Mr. Sears of Kingman county on poor sandy soil fattened 106 steers on 200 acres in six months time. This is equal to 159 pounds of beef per acre or \$15, the price he received for his steers. This field was then reseeded and made into a permanent pasture.

"Forty sweet clover growers in Nebraska say that this crop increased the corn yield 64 per cent, oats 56 per cent, and wheat 50 per cent."

## ARTIFICIAL CHICK HAS TO BE CODDLED ALONG

Product of Incubator Does Not Possess Vitality of Its Ancestors, but Is More Profitable

Overcoming lack of vitality in the artificially reared chicken is one of the chief problems of the modern poultry producer in the opinion of Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The artificial chicken," said Professor Payne, "is hatched artificially, brooded artificially, supplied on artificial ration, and latest scientific developments have made it profitable to supply this type of chicken with artificial sunlight—light from quartz mercury vapor lamps.

"The artificial chicken has little in common with its ancestors who were hatched in small numbers under hens. They fed on grain around the stack, grasshoppers from the field, and minerals from the soil. They grew to be strong, robust chickens, able to roost in the top of a tree or in the wagon shed all winter and be none the worse for exposure in the spring. They produced a meagre surplus for the market basket and the dinner table but they did survive. Health and vigor were their chief assets.

"The important thing in managing this new chicken is to make its artificial life as natural as possible, recognize its shortcomings, and keep the poultry house free from drafts and dry."

The advantages of the artificial chicken are that it has a more rapid rate of growth, loses the maternal instinct, and is a heavier producer of eggs, Professor Payne stated.

## AGGIE JUDGERS SECOND AT WESTERN NATIONAL

C. W. Thole Places First in Individual Rankings—Maintains College's High Record at Denver

With C. W. Thole placing high in the contest as far as individual ratings was concerned, the college junior stock judging team placed second in the annual intercollegiate stock judging contest held at the National Western Livestock show, Denver, Saturday.

Nebraska won first place in the

contest with a total of 3,249 points out of a possible 4,000. K. S. A. C. placed second with 3,228 points, Wyoming placing third with 2,990 points, and Colorado taking fourth with 2,943. The college placed second in this contest last year, also, and has not ranked below third place during the past seven years the college has competed in the contest.

Individual rankings of the members of the college team are C. W. Thole, Stafford, first; E. S. Carr, Byers, fifth; T. J. Stewart, Manhattan, eighth; R. H. Davis, Effingham, and J. H. Johnson, Norton, tied for tenth high honors. All members of the team are juniors. C. W. Thole was a member of the college dairy judging team last fall.

## GENETICIST PRODUCES A "SYNTHETIC" GUINEA PIG

Dr. H. L. Ibsen's Experiments Relate to Animal Breeding Principles

"Synthetic" guinea pigs have been produced by Dr. H. L. Ibsen, geneticist in the animal husbandry department, at the Kansas State Agricultural college, he revealed in a paper read at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

His experiments on these little animals, he hoped, would lead to a better comprehension of the factors entailed in the breeding of livestock.

## CAN CUT TAX AT HOME

MORE EFFICIENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT WILL DO IT

Burr Believes Average American Farmer Is "Man Without a Country" as Far as His Local Government Is Concerned

"The Man Without a Country" has his counterpart in the average American farmer," says Walter H. Burr, sociologist of the economics department at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The farmers' government is, for the most part, county government," he continued. "County government in the United States is both the most expensive and the most inefficient government in the world. Yet it prevails in the local units of rural America, there being about 3,000 such governments in the country today."

#### REDUCE TAXES AT HOME

Everyone wants reduction of taxes of the federal government, the sociologist pointed out, but fails to realize that a much larger amount of the taxpayer's money is spent in the county than for national purposes. County government, he commented further, was organized when it fitted the needs of the nation, but today conditions are such as to necessitate radical changes.

Through politics, Professor Burr

explained, men are elected to fill county positions, to carry on the business of the local unit. Such positions are not filled with an eye to securing men of the most ability; it is merely a question of selecting the man who can command the greatest number of votes.

#### "GIVE MANAGER A TRIAL"

The sociologist cited a number of examples of cities operating successfully under a city manager plan of government. Salina and Atchison in Kansas and Knoxville, Tenn., show reports of substantial economy with the aid of the city manager. "Why would not this be a suitable plan to try out in connection with county organization," he queried.

## OFFER NEW COURSES IN 1926 SUMMER SESSION

Authorities Approve Additions Which Will Bring Total to 300—Give Public Lectures

Courses offered in the summer school of the Kansas State Agricultural college will number nearly 300 in 1926. More than 30 new courses have been approved by the college authorities to be offered for the first time next session. More than 100 faculty members will give instruction. Dr. W. H. Andrews, acting head of the department of education, will be acting dean of the school.

A lecture course, open to the public as well as to summer school students, with meetings at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on five days of each week is announced as a new feature for the summer session. The lectures will be given by members of summer school faculty and will deal with experimental data and conclusions compiled by various departments.

The second term of summer school, held for the first time last year, will be repeated. The dates are August 2 to September 9. This course is designed especially for high school teachers in vocational agriculture. Instructors this year will be J. W. Gowens, superintendent of schools, Hutchinson; Dr. V. L. Strickland, Dr. C. V. Williams, and Prof. A. P. Davidson of the department of education; Prof. T. J. Anderson of the department of economics.

## POULTRY AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF FARM FUNDS

Southwestern Kansas Farmers Find Flocks a Valuable Side Line

A decade ago the southwestern Kansas farmer believed that poultry was only a source of pin money for his wife. Today he realizes, according to A. L. Clapp, assistant county agent leader for Kansas, that it is an important source of income for the farmer.

A Finney county farmer reports that his new sedan was bought with funds provided entirely by receipts from poultry. Improved methods, selected breeding pens, carefully culled flocks, good care and feed, have all entered into the process of making poultry pay on the southwestern wheat farm, according to reports received by Clapp. Poultry now is considered essential to good farm management in that section.

## COTTON IS A COMPETITOR OF HOG IN WORLD MARKET

Vegetable Oil Makes Problem of Disposing of Lard Surpluses Acute

Vegetable oils are competing in the world market with lard so that the problem of disposing of the lard surplus is becoming more acute, according to Prof. W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In 1910, Professor Grimes points out, our exports of vegetable oil exceeded the imports, but in 1924 the United States imported 450,000,000 pounds more of vegetable oil than it exported. One reason for this condition is that Germany has checked the United States lard exports by the high duty imposed on lard in October.

Because of the oil competition with lard the type of hog that will yield too high a percentage of lard is no longer looked upon with favor in the world market, the economist states.

## TREES NEED GOOD CARE

UNLESS ORCHARD OWNER GIVES IT HE WON'T SUCCEED

Barnett Says to Revive the Home Orchard if Farmer Is One of Sort Who Wants to Live Fully Upon His Land

"Environment and man must cooperate to produce fruit," says Prof. R. J. Barnett of the horticulture department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, "and many men would fail as fruit growers even if placed in the Garden of Eden as once befell one of our eminent ancestors."

The home orchard of Kansas has, between the years 1910 and 1920, practically disappeared. Professor Barnett attributes this to diminishing soil fertility, drought, failure to conserve such moisture as was available, and attacks of pests. Kansas, once a state producing a surplus of apples, must now depend on other states for a portion of its supply. The question is could the home orchard be brought back and would it be profitable? Professor Barnett answers "yes," but he accompanies his answer with a great many "ifs."

#### LAND MUST BE FERTILE

There are many requisites to be considered before setting out an orchard. A fertile piece of land must be selected—one which is capable of producing 30 bushels of wheat to the acre. The subsoil should be penetrable by roots to about six feet, the land should be well drained, and, for convenience, close to the home. During the winter one-year-old trees should be ordered and planted not later than April 10.

The care of trees is quite similar to the care of domestic animals. As a cow must be fed, housed, and doctored, a tree must be planted in a well managed soil, pruned, and sprayed. Trees should be shaped by pruning while they are young, then pruned once a year in late winter. To spray a tree properly, a man must understand why he is spraying it, what constitutes good work, and the work of insects and other pests. He must know that he should spray for apple scab or brown rot and not for fire blight or blister canker. Spraying is one of the most important requisites of good orcharding. Without it an orchard is doomed to destruction and failure.

#### HOW THE ANSWER GOES

"To get back to the question," continues Professor Barnett, "the answer is both yes and no. It is based on the personality of the home owner. It will be no for those homes where the parents are careless regarding the diet of their children and are unaware of the importance of the regular use of fruit as a part of that diet. It will be no if the farm is not considered a real home to love and to revert to in happy memory.

"The answer will be yes if the love for flowers, fruits, and children is considered most important. It will be yes for those who wish to have a home to which children will long to return, a home with a beautiful and productive orchard which will keep them healthy and mentally alert."

## WORK!—LET ARCHITECTS OF COLLEGE TELL YOU

K. S. A. C. Students Say Washington U. Architects Are Dilettantes

Snorts of contempt were snorted by the Kansas State Agricultural college students in architecture recently when they read press dispatches from the University of Washington telling of the long hours put in by students in architecture there where each student has a nine-hour sketch to do each semester.

O. D. Lantz, junior in architecture, plainly scorns the Seattle architects as dilettantes in the matter of work. In a communication to THE INDUSTRIALIST he writes:

It seems that students there consider their one nine-hour session a burden. They should get acquainted with other departments or enrol in architecture here at K. S. A. C. We have what we call a 12-hour sketch once each month. The problem is issued at 8 o'clock in the morning and is due at 10 o'clock that evening.

We like them instead of considering them a burden because they give us the full freedom of our imagination and a chance to let our ideas run riot, thus developing confidence and originality.

## PROGRESS OF KANSAS PAPERS

There should be an abundance of news for this column next week as the coming Friday and Saturday will find many Kansas editors at the Kansas Press association meeting in Salina. From the program as announced by the president and secretary there should be enough variety to satisfy all of the editors and business managers as well, for there are to be talks on advertising, editorial, reportorial, and business problems.

Mr. Little advises that the association is importing some speakers from the east as well as having Mr. Hotaling of the Minnesota Editorial association. Those who have heard Mr. Hotaling speak know what a treat is in store for the Kansas editors.

The Ellis County News office is being remodeled, workmen having been engaged on the structure since the beginning of the Christmas holidays. The paper was put out regularly, however, even though it was necessary at one time to have presses not running for two days and to hold up some of the job work.

The News of Allerton, Iowa, has been purchased by a former Kansas editor, Guy Hively, who at one time was associated with the Parker Message.

The second generation of the Haughwout family has taken over the Onaga Herald, A. H. Haughwout having purchased the paper from his father, Clarence Haughwout, who had managed the Herald for 35 years.

The Hoisington News published by M. P. Winslow has recently come to the attention of this department. This paper is new to us and the first issue noticed was volume one, number 11. As it is a semi-weekly paper it has evidently been going a little more than six weeks.

Mr. Winslow is putting out a five column publication, a little larger than the regular tabloid size. The issue coming to our attention was of six pages well printed and containing very attractive advertising as well as abundance of news stories. Only about a column of filler material was used and this was plate of real news value. He had two full page ads and three more pages practically filled with advertising carried in pyramid form. No advertising was carried on the front page.

Many Kansas editors have bought new presses, new linotypes, and other equipment for the inner office. Albert Higgins of the Linn-Palmer Record has bought a new

press, having purchased the one formerly used by the Cedar Vale County Limer.

Frank Werner of the Axtell Standard has bought a new machine we are informed by Secretary O. W. Little. Little, however, fails to say what type machine it was.

The Daily Register at Iola is going to have a new home and will probably be housed by July 1 in a modern two story office building. The two Scotts, Charles F., and his son Angelo are evidently prospering.

The Herington Sun ran a clipping from the Oklahoma Cotton Grower recently which it headed, "No Chance for Editor." Every other Kansas newspaper man has probably realized the facts in this clipping long ago but here they are for his further enjoyment.

When a plumber makes a mistake he charges twice for it.

When a lawyer makes a mistake, he gets to try the case all over again—and another fee.

When a carpenter makes a mistake he draws another day's pay for correcting it.

When a doctor makes a mistake, the patient's family collects the insurance.

When a preacher makes a mistake nobody knows the difference.

When an electrician makes a mistake the blames it on the induction—and nobody knows what that means.

When a farmer makes a mistake he doesn't even know it himself because he always comes out in the hole anyway.

But when an EDITOR makes a mistake—GOOD NIGHT!—Oklahoma Cotton Grower.

The Sun's interest in agriculture is not forced nor is it the type which is intense one week and not evidenced at all the next. Almost regularly the Sun has agricultural articles of local origin. In the issue of January 14 it had two clippings from the Council Grove Republican which mentioned Morris county farmers who had met with special success in poultry and cattle raising.

Another story carried by the same issue of the Sun was an account of a recent cow testing report. Names of the owner of the cattle and the cattle's records were given in a story about a third of a column.

Four of the editorials in the same issue of the Sun were on agricultural subjects and no two expressed exactly the same thought. One of them was an excellent discussion of the corn price situation, another of the coming meeting in Iowa of governors of corn growing states, another mentions the enterprising seed merchant, and the fourth is anent recent scientific discoveries of interest to the agricultural worker.